The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Important Treaties to be Laid Before the Senate.

The Meaning of the Samana Lease Apparent.

A Treaty to Annex the Republic of San Domingo.

THE LEADING STIPULATIONS

A Territorial Government Probable on the Island.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Result of General Babcock's Mission—The Terms of the Dominican Treaty—Release of the "Anna" at Charleston—The Sinking Fund.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Much speculation and a great deal of guess work is being telegraphed from this point with regard to the policy of the Administration in the matter of the acquisition of territory in the West Indies. Your correspondent is in possession of some information on this subject which will throw some new light upon it, and reveal in some degree, the direct purposes and the comprehensive character of the policy of the Government in this respect. As has already been stated, a treaty has been executed for a lease and the conditional purchase of Samana Bay; but on Monday next the President will send to the Senate two treaties—one for the lease of Samana Bay, and another for the annexation of San Domingo to the United States. Both of these treaties were negotiated at the same time, but the existence of the latter, for prudential reasons, has been kept a profound secret until within a few days past. It has appeared from the beginning that the lease of Samana Bay was too small an affair, both in objects and results, to engage so much serious attention from our Government, and some explanation is necessary. That explanation will be found, to a considerable degree, in the following important facts: It has been well known here, and it has been several times stated in this correspondence, that the Dominican Government had submitted a proposition for annexation, within the past year, but on investigation it was found that the condition of the finances of that country were such as precluded any early consideration of the negotiations. One of the chief obstacles in the way was the fact that the Dominican Government had entered into a contract for a loan of $20,000 in the English market. The loan itself fell dead, though a small portion of it was taken on the rumors of annexation last spring. The time for the delivery of the money on the loan expired on the 31st of December last, and when General BABCOCK left on the 4th of December no delivery had been made. The Samana Bay Treaty was executed in order to secure actual possession, but more especially to serve as a cover for the more important treaty of annexation, which it was desirable should not become known to agents and jobbers outside, who are sure to have grants and claims from the Dominican Government. The terms of this treaty of annexation are substantially these:

The United States Government acquires national domain over the Dominican Republic, the same to be organized and governed as a Territory, as the discretion of Congress. For this the payment of the sum of $1,500,000 is stipulated to the Dominican Government. The public property of the Republic, consisting of forts, Custom Houses, &c., is estimated to be worth from $600,000 to $700,000. The $150,000 paid down as the first instalment of the lease of Samana Bay is to apply on this purchase, if the treaty is ratified. The debt of the Republic, aside from the currency, is about $1,500,000, against which the Government acquires the public lands of San Domingo, of which there is a very large amount reported to be rich in mineral wealth. It is optional to release the public lands to the local Government, if it will assume the debt. The currency represents a nominal value of about $2,000,000, which it is estimated could be bought for $100,000 in gold. It may appear inconsistent that the Dominican Government should be willing to sell the whole island for $1,500,000, while asking $2,000,000 for Samana Bay and Peninsula. But it should be stated that President BAEZ desired that, as the Samana negotiation was to be known at once, he did not wish to appear to be cheapening the original price offered by Mr. SEWARD, which was $2,000,000, at the same time he was willing to treat much more liberally on the basis of annexation. Of course, if the annexation treaty is successful, the Samana treaty falls. But it is for the Senate to elect which it will choose, and it is not difficult to forebell the result. Of course this is but a preliminary movement to the acquisition of the entire island. Hayti will come in due time. Even now General TAPE, the Haytian Minister, has expressed a desire to negotiate, but he has been informed that the condition of the Government he represents does not warrant a consideration of propositions from him at the present time. The foregoing facts regarding St. Domingo are reliable, and will be duly verified when the treaties are submitted to the Senate.

THE ANNA RELEASED.

The following telegram, sent from Charleston on the evening of the 5th inst., was not received at the Treasury Department until this morning:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.

To Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

On official representation of the Spanish Consul, we the 5th inst., I thoroughly searched the steamer *Anna*, and found nothing whatever of a warlike character on board. I have, therefore, have held her in violation of section first of the steamboat act of Aug. 30, 1852. She having failed to show Inspector's certificate, to which I will suggest was exposed, for the purpose of complying with the law. For causes unknown to me she has been libelled in the United States District Court. G. W. CLARKE, Collector.

The Secretary of the Treasury directed the *Anna* to be released, and the papers were accordingly returned back to the State Department, from which source, through the complaint of the Spanish Minister, the examination was made. The libel, however, would hold the vessel, despite the order of the Treasury, though her final release, for the reasons above set forth, is exceedingly probable.

THE SINKING FUND.

Treasurer SPINNER, to-day, received a dividend from the Sinking Fund interest of $1,000,000 in gold, which he will at once invest in the principal of the Sinking Fund. He has accordingly ordered Assistant-Treasurer FOLGER to sell the gold either privately or publicly, in his discretion, and with the proceeds to purchase bonds. As stated, this will virtually increase the gold sales for the month by nearly a million and three-quarters, and increase the bond purchases by about $2,000,000.

MASHING ON SUNDAY.

Some of the California distillers have been washing grain on Sunday, and on the strength of their lawlessness claim exemption from taxation on all spirits produced from the Sunday mash. The Revenue law provides that no malt, corn, grain, or other material shall be mashed, nor any mash, &c., used by a distiller of any time between the hours of 11 P. M., on Saturday and the hour of 1 in the morning of the succeeding Monday; and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of $1,000. While the law prohibits the mashing, it does not make a distinction as to the payment of a tax on all spirits distilled. The Supervisor has been notified if the offence is repeated to prosecute the transgressors according to law.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BASELESS CHARGES AGAINST INDIANS.

Official information has been received at the Indian Bureau denying the reported murder of a white man by Indians in the vicinity of Ghent, Montana, in the latter part of September last. The murder was committed by white men. Various statements of Indian disturbances in that Territory since that time are characterized as without any foundation whatever in fact.

TAXATION IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent instructions to the Supervisor of the division embracing the Indian Territory, to seize all unstamped tobacco manufactured therein. Information received here shows that much leaf tobacco is taken thither from Arkansas and other adjacent States, and manufactured with a view to evade Federal taxation on the ground that neutral land is exempted by treaty from taxation. The Internal Revenue law of Congress, however, refers to all the Territories. The tobacco which may be seized will be brought into Arkansas, where the Courts will settle the question of jurisdiction. It is not designed to seize the factories, but only the manufactured tobacco on which the tax has not been paid.

COTTON GROWING IN THE MARQUESAS.

Commander W. J. FAUNTLEROY, of the United States ship *Jamestown*, writes to the Navy Department, from Anne Maria, Bay Island, Nookahevva, Marquesas Group, Sept. 30: "An attempt is being made by a company of Englishmen to grow Sea Island cotton on that island. A very limited amount of cotton, sugar cane and tobacco is now produced by the natives. The plantation is situated on Sipi Bay. There is no trade at this place; even the whalers have entirely given it up. No supplies are to be had, and wood and water is difficult to get. Since the French evacuated the place in 1863, it seems to be falling into decay.

THE SOUTHERN FAIRS.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for December contains articles on the Southern Fairs, statistics of cotton manufactures, beet sugar manufacture in this country, fish culture, American swines, the agricultural resources of Colorado and New-Mexico and comparative statistics of European agriculture. An analysis of Virginia swine "proves its decided superiority over the best Sicilian. The information concerning the agricultural capabilities of the Rocky Mountain region is fresh and valuable.

CHANGE OF DISTRICTS.

It is proposed at the Internal Revenue Bureau to issue instructions to Supervisors requiring them to change the subjects in various distilling districts once in every three months. This, it is thought, will aid very materially the proper prosecution of the public business.

The Senate and Mr. Sloan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As there is much talk of rather a loose and heated character respecting the defeat of Mr. SLOAN'S nomination in the Senate, it is worth while, perhaps, to set many people to come down from their ballooning about it and look at the case fairly. His probable fatness (about one-sixth greater than the best estimate of intelligent observers) is not the only reason why he was not confirmed. Mr. SLOAN'S qualifications and inducements of character, which, if they exist, are serious objections for a judicial office, would have been confirmed, but for the fact that he was a citizen and resident of New-York, and did not intend to remove to the Southern Circuit for which the office, to which he was nominated, was created last spring.

That circuit is composed of the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

No present Judge of the Supreme Court resides in any Southern State. They are all citizens and residents of the North and West. Maine has one, New-York one, Pennsylvania one, (now vacant,) Ohio two, (unless the Chief Justice may be said to belong to the District of Columbia,) Illinois one, Iowa one and California one. That part of the Union lately in rebellion and now restored, comprising nearly one-third of the area and population of the country, has none.

The Supreme Court is a national Court; it is bound to administer justice in these States according (in most cases) to the local laws and usages existing there. The influence of the Judges in protecting the weak against the strong, and preserving respect for law, largely depends upon their being acquainted with, and known, and respected in the community where they are to hold their Circuit Courts. All this is obvious to all intelligent men. The highest consideration, therefore, demanded that the Judge for the great Southern Circuit should, when appointed, be, if possible, a citizen of some Southern State, and at all events a resident there while holding the office.

Assuming, as we sadly may, that this could be accomplished, when Senators were asked by the President their "advice" upon the appointment of a citizen and resident of Massachusetts, who did not intend to leave that State, for the place, they could scarcely help saying honestly and truly, that they could not advise it. To do otherwise would be strange indeed, unless it should appear, (as the Democrats, in opposing our reconstruction measures, always claimed,) that there are no Republicans, or loyal citizens of those States, fit to hold offices; and, also, that that region had sunk so low that no man out of it can be found for the office who would be willing to move his family residence and cast his lot among its people. Few persons will be ready to believe either of these things.

"Fair play" among the different parts of the Union is a "jewel" of the greatest value. Had a Louisiana man been nominated for the Pensacola District, instead of Mr. STANTON, or should a Californian be proposed by-and-by for New-England, the whole country would cry out against it; and a party that should adopt or defend such measures would lose its power.

Assembly.—All grave charges is often raised against the Senate, and against the action of members of our party in it, because it sometimes refuses to advise and consent to appointments proposed by our Republican President. But the people of the country, and especially those of the smaller States, whose chief power of self-defence lies in the Senate, ought not to forget that the essential theory of the Government and the express terms of the Constitution have imposed upon the Senate the positive duty of preserving the equality, parity, and power of the national administration, by requiring that all the higher officers of the Government shall be such as it approves. The President is bound to ask its advice, as well as consent, upon appointments; and it is just as free (unless it has become what an Emperor called the Roman Senate under the Emperors, "a committee of placemen") to give it discreetly and fully, as the President is to ask its advice at all. Indeed it cannot do otherwise without dishonor to itself. Disrespect to the President, and injury to the country, should the Senate advise and consent to an improper appointment because of its personal and political friendship for the President, he would have a just right to say that it had betrayed him and the party, as well as failed in its sworn duty to the States and the people.

The President does not desire his government to be a "personal" one, like that of the head of the French nation, and so he cannot divide the Senate to think every nomination of a good one merely because he submits it. He believes in a government of laws, and he doubt knows as well what constitutes a fit officer. The rejection of a nomination, therefore, is no evidence whatever, or hostility to, or want of confidence in, the President, but is rather the contrary, the strongest proof of the friendly, good feeling that doubtless really exists towards him in the Senate. Indeed, on the part of Senators to advise him against the occasional mistakes he may make from the absence of personal knowledge from the citizens of selected localities, is as much a duty as it is to oppose him when he is, of course (see Fellow-Citizens of the Senate), infallible. It is not. But it is not unreasonable to presume that his advice and opinion may be at least worthy in respect to the subjects submitted to it, and that all the virtue and intelligence in and always associated in favor of its support and Mr. ROSE.

REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO'S LAST YEAR.

Business of the City in 1869—Increasing Confidence—Real-Estate Sales—Wholesale Trade—Encouraging Trade, with the Fewest Bogus—Mortality of the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

Our people have celebrated the holidays pretty extensively. An immense amount of money has "changed hands" in procuring articles in the present making year. New Year's was generally observed by the suspension of business, and the good old Knickerbocker custom of making calls was largely indulged in.

BUSINESS FOR THE LAST YEAR.

Our daily papers are publishing the statistics of the business of Chicago for 1869. A good portion of what is published are estimates, and many of official record, but the whole gives an approximate idea of what we have been doing; and the correct facts, could they be accurately arrived at, would make as good an exhibit as any other interior town can show.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The tables given set down the number of buildings erected at 2,420, and their value at $12,000,000. As 2,000 were of wood, and a large proportion of these small, the estimate of the cost is altogether too high. We think $10,000,000 would cover every dollar that has been expended, especially as many of the best costly, which are included, will not be completed until far into next season.

MANUFACTURES.

The value of our manufactures is put down at $60,000,000. In this are included building, $6,000,000; beef and pork, $15,000,000; just one-half. Neither of these legitimately belong in this table, especially as Mr. JUDD has just secured the passage of a bill through Congress declaring that pork and beef packers are not manufacturers. And there are two other items, aggregating $6,000,000, which are not very creditable to us—whisky and beer. And newspapers, periodicals, books, blank books and job printing foot up $2,000,000. The fact is, Chicago is sadly deficient in legitimate manufacturing. The high price of real estate, of rents, of fuel and of labor work against us in this respect. Other localities can obtain these things so much cheaper that we compete with them at a great disadvantage.

The published tables of trade are mainly correct, as the are taken from the Custom House and other records. The following is the exhibit, with a comparison with 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls	2,500,000	2,000,000
Wheat, bushels	32,714,286	12,800,000
Corn, bushels	20,000,000	20,000,000
Oats, bushels	11,250,000	14,400,000
Rye, bushels	2,000,000	2,000,000
Barley, bushels	1,666,666	1,333,333
Lumber, M	1,000,000	1,000,000
Dressed Hogs, No	700,000	600,000
Live Hogs, No	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cattle, No	400,000	350,000
Sheep, No	200,000	200,000
Tobacco, lbs	15,000,000	8,000,000
Lumber, M	1,000,000	900,000

WHOLESALE TRADE.

The wholesale trade, I think, is overstated to the extent of of at least $20,000,000. We have a very few heavy houses, but all of our heavy houses together scarcely exceed the sales of the smallest in New-York. Dry goods is put down for $40,000,000 and groceries at $40,000,000. Now this is an estimate merely, and not very good guessing at that. Chicago has got beyond any necessity for swelling its business, or there ever existed any. We do a heavy business for an inland city, and during the past year of general depression, Chicago has not suffered but very little. But the fact is understood by one of our fellow townsmen, that there are 50,000 people out of employment, shows that there is a check—a full—to general business prosperity.

The internal revenue collections show that we have done a good business. But there is statement in this; for of the $7,000,000 collected, whisky, beer and tobacco paid four-sevenths. Neither of these are wealth-increasing products of industry, but are so much waste and disadvantage to the community.

The lumber trade, it will be seen, has reached enormous proportions. But, at this rate of destruction of the forests of Wisconsin and Michigan, the time is not far distant when this will begin to decrease for the lack of the raw material.

TRADE WITH THE PACIFIC STATES.

It will be seen from the statistics that the foundations for a large trade with the Pacific States have been laid. A large proportion of all the different kinds of merchandise transported Eastward over the Pacific Road has been consigned to Chicago. This trade must continue to grow, and the point which shall offer it the greatest inducements will get the lion's share. And Chicago will not be found lagging behind in this commercial race. We have also made a handsome beginning in the shoe manufacturing business, having produced $2,000,000 worth during the past year. But the chimney living in the shoe districts of Massachusetts tell against this interest here and render it rather precarious.

SATISFACTION WITH THE YEAR'S WORK.

Making all due allowance for the errors and exaggerations of the estimates, as published in the daily papers, the citizens of Chicago have every reason to be satisfied with the business of 1869. Were it not thus we had so many non-producers in the city—such as army engaged in retailing liquors, in insurance, in commission, in real estate, in grain speculation, and in other business of middlemen—our general wealth would increase a great deal faster than it is now doing. Speculation—some of them—are making money, but it is legitimate business; and the consequence is that we are subjected to a great deal of vulgar and costly display in dwellings and equipage. In this way the money which the sharpers make from the fools gets into circulation again, and helps trade. Our people are owing so much to Eastern capitalists, for money borrowed to make improvements and to purchase real estate, that the interest constitutes a great and increasing drain upon our resources. We owe probably half as much as the assessed valuation of this city. I heard a real estate and loan man estimate this debt, the other day, at $200,000,000.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.

The number of deaths in this city during the past year has been much larger than ever before, being 5,469, being an increase of about one over last year. Of these 264 were by violence. Aside from the diseases of children, that fall destroyer, consumption, takes off the largest number—309. Of the deaths, 2,921 were males and 2,118 females; 1,461 married and 2,008 single. This last item, of course, includes the children, who comprise more than half the whole number. There were 117 cases of small-pox during the year. The number of births has been 7,859, being an excess of nearly 1,400. The city has been regarded as comparatively healthy. The largest percentage of deaths has been in the outlying wards, where the drainage and water supply are wholly inadequate to the population. The First Ward, in the heart of the city, bounded on two sides by the river. Has but eighty deaths, while the Twelfth, which is out in the country, has 638. Our Board of Health has expended during the year $30,000, and reports having abated 50,000 nuisances. It is a vigorous and efficient body, and the active man—the Health Officer, as he is called—A. BUSHAN, Esq., is a most efficient, intelligent and capable official. If all our public servants were like him, we should have no fault to find with our municipal administration.

TELEGRAMS.

An American Cable from New-York to Europe.

An Important Concession by Portugal.

Foreign Policy of the New French Ministry.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND

Another Capture of Suspicious Craft by a British Cruiser.

AN AMERICAN OCEAN CABLE.

A Line from New-York to England, Premier and Ministry—The Answer Included in the Circuit—Progress of the Company.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Captain R. B. THOMPSON and Mr. S. F. VAN CHOATE, Engineer, the authorized agents of the American Cable Company, have just arrived in Paris from London, having secured from the Portuguese Government the privilege of landing and operating an ocean cable on the Azore Islands. The Company is purely American. Its cables are to connect direct from New-York, without intervening land lines, to the Azores; thence in a direct line through the English Channel to a point near Brighton, England, and thence with two lateral branches, one landing at a point near HAVRE, France, nearly opposite Brighton, and the other at a point on the coast of Holland, near The Hague. It will be observed by this plan that the object is to tap the great business centres, such as London, Paris and the principal cities of Europe, whose terminal lines concentrate at The Hague, at points as near as may be in their immediate vicinity, instead, as in the case of existing cables, of having long intermediate land connections. The advantages of the plan are obvious. First, messages can thus be transmitted with more certainty and dispatch; second, the Company will not be compelled to pay as large a proportion of its tariff to such land lines, and, therefore, can with profit reduce its rates to a point lower than can possibly be done by existing cable companies. The American Cable Company has also obtained the exclusive right to late and important inventions for insulating and operating cables, by means of which it will be enabled to transmit over a single wire as many messages in a given time as can be done on two wires by the galvanometer system, as now employed. It is working under an act of Congress as well as under the laws of the State of New-York, and on the reciprocity principle. Part of its stock has been subscribed for and fully paid up in cash; the balance will be disposed of as required during the construction of the cable, which will probably be laid during the present year. No publicity has been hitherto given, for obvious reasons, to the plans and purposes of this Company through the public journals.

EUROPE.

The Policy of the New French Ministry—Election Disturbances in Madrid—Escape of Governor Hoffman's Murderer in England—Mr. Bancroft Politically Views.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—COUNT DARU, Minister of the Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the diplomatic representatives of France at foreign Courts, announcing that the policy of the French Government will be absolutely pacific.... The Senate was in session to-day. M. OLLIVIER and Count DARU, the new Ministers, were present. Count DARU said the Government would be ready to open discussion on the Ecumenical Council and the relations of France with the Holy See on the 11th, on commercial questions on the 18th, and on the domestic policy of the Empire on the 25th inst.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—P. M.—Election disturbances are reported in Alicante, Alcoy, Hostera and at other points. This city is tranquil.....On the occasion of the feast of the Epiphany, yesterday, the Cortes proceeded in a body to the Royal Palace, and were received by Regent SERRANO. Senor RIVERO, President of the Cortes, made an address to the Regent, in which he declared in the name of all the Deputies that through unity of action alone could the victorious revolution be completed. *La Politica* says all idea of a Dictatorship has been abandoned. The Ministers refuse to withdraw their resignations unless a programme of policy is definitely formed.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Mr. CURTIS LEMPON has written a letter to the *Times* following the anti-repudiation declarations in the annual Message of the Governor of the State of New-York. He takes occasion to remind Governor HOFFMAN that it is owing to his action that ERIE has control of the Erie Railroad, and therefore he is responsible for that fraud. .....The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day has an article extraordinarily severe on Mrs. STOWE'S defence of her "True Story of Lady Byron's Life".....The trigonometrical survey of the United Kingdom, which was commenced by General ROY in 1783, ended this week, with the completion of the surveys in Scotland.....A correspondent of the *Morning Post*, writing from Tenerife, says that anything drawing over fifteen feet of water must be lightened in order to pass through the Suez Canal. Dredging, &c., so obstruct it that the passage is hazardous. The Company declines to take any risk whatever. It required a mint of money to keep the work in order.....CHARLES DICKENS made another speech at Strathcarn last evening. In the course of his remarks, he alluded to the fact that a former speech of his had been misunderstood, and he would therefore take this occasion to restate his political creed. He had no faith in the people (with a small p) governing, but every faith in the people (with a large P) governed. He put infinite trust in the masses; none whatever in the so-called ruling class.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Advices have been received from Florence which indicate that on the opening of the Italian Chambers there will be Ministerial changes in favor of the Left Centre Party.

MUNICH, Jan. 7.—The Anti-Prussian Party have a considerable majority in the new Bavarian Chamber.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 7.—The steamship *Russia*, of the Cunard line, from New-York, arrived here at 9:30 o'clock this morning. After landing London passengers and mails, the *Russia* sailed again for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 7.—The steamship *Westphalia*, of the Hamburg-American line, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock this morning, on the way to Hamburg. All well.

Lynch Law in Kansas—A Negro Hanged by a Mob.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Jan. 7.—On Friday last PATRICK COX, a well known farmer of this county, was shot and dangerously wounded by a negro named JOHNSON, who was arrested and lodged in jail in default of $1,500 bail. On Tuesday night a mob of people from Mount Pleasant and Walnut townships came to the city, took JOHNSON from jail, and hanged him. The outrage is bitterly denounced by the Press and citizens generally, and strenuous efforts are being made to ferret out the perpetrators. The City Council has passed resolutions denouncing the action of the mob and ordered the city attorney to assist the county attorney in the prosecution of the parties engaged in the affair, when caught.

CUBA.

Capture of Two Schooners by a Spanish Cruiser—The Spanish Troops Advancing on the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—The following intelligence has been received from Manzas: The schooner *Violeta* left Nassau on the 27th of December, having cleared for Puerto Plata with a cargo of arms and ammunition. On the 31st the schooner *Perez* sailed for Jacksonville, having on board sixty Cubans. On the 2nd, while at sea, the *Perez* transferred the Cubans to the *Violeta*. The British gunboat *Dispatch* was watching the transfer, and after it was accomplished took both schooners in tow and brought them back to Nassau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The United States Consul-General at Havana sends a slip cut from a newspaper in that city, to the Navy Department, relating to the arrival of the Spanish frigate *Nueva de Toledo*. The number of troops brought by her, added to those already on the island, make the total 12,000.

CANADA.

The Caldwell Extradition Case—Discharge and Rearrest of the Prisoner—Cold Weather—Prince Arthur's Ball.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—This afternoon Justices RAGLEY and MONCK rendered judgment in the Caldwell case, and ruled that the warrant of Judge COURSOL, under which the prisoner was arrested, could not be enforced and was not valid outside of Lower Canada, and consequently the arrest of CALDWELL at Prescott, Ontario, was illegal. The discharge of the prisoner, under the writ of habeas corpus, was accordingly granted. The evidence of Russian having previously been taken, relating chiefly to the second charge against CALDWELL, the benefit of the above decision to him is only nominal, as he was legally arrested by warrant of Judge of Sessions COURSOL, and committed for examination with view to extradition.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—The cold increased last night, and it is intense to-day, with a keen wind. The river is almost frozen over. Prince ARTHUR gave his first ball last night at ROSEMOUNT, where he resides. The rooms were gaily decorated, and there was a brilliant company present, numbering about 400.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Republican State Convention—Governor Smart's Renomination for Governor—The Resolutions.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, and was called to order by E. H. ROLLINS, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. ASA FOWLER was elected President, and made a short address. Hon. S. G. OSGOOD made an address on the temperance and labor reform movements, claiming that the Republican Party had always been and could afford to be, on the advance of these questions. He offered a resolution on the progress of reform and the protection of labor. Colonel TAFFAN, of Bradford, moved to lay it on the table. A. M. WORTHEN, from the Committee on Resolutions, said that that Committee had laid the subject under consideration for six or seven hours, and nothing would change their action. The resolution was withdrawn.

S. M. WHEELER, of Dover, moved that ONSLOW STEARNS be nominated by acclamation for Governor, and by the members rising. It was done with three cheers. Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, and declined being a candidate. CHARLES D. GAGE was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

A communication was received from Governor STEARNS declining the nomination on account of the condition of his health.

Mr. BURNS, of Hillsboro, treated the Convention would not accept the declination, and moved that a committee of ten be appointed to consult and request the Governor to withdraw it. The declination took the Convention by surprise.

Hon. J. BENTON, M. C., made a very earnest speech, and hoped they would make him stick.

Hon. M. Y. TAFFAN said he was aware of the intention of the Governor, and had urged him not to decline, but to no purpose. The Committee was appointed.

Mr. BARNARD, of Franklin, moved that the Convention accompany the Committee, but withdrew it on account of the illness of the Governor.

Subsequently Governor STEARNS withdrew his declination.

Resolutions of considerable length were made, and ex-Governor HARRIMAN addressed the Convention, saying that he went for the resolutions entire, and Governor STEARNS, sick or well, just as he is.

The resolutions were, substantially, as follows:

The first contained a declaration of principles and one of the 4th was a history record of the Convention of the country on the reduction of the public debt, and approved the administration of the Governor. The third alluded that the resistance of the recent attempt to repudiate the public debt by the Democratic Party in Congress had been successful, and that the public debt be paid as rapidly as possible consistent with the good faith and interests of laborers. The fourth relied to order and good government of laborers. The fifth was in favor of the abolition of the laws. The sixth was in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege. The seventh urged the passage of a law by the State to the Union of a uniform system of naturalization, and the eighth was in favor of free trade and against the issue of Greenbacks, that Congress is bound to enforce the constitution of the United States, and that the Supreme Court of the United States is the proper tribunal for the adjudication of the Virginia bonds. The ninth commended the action of the Republican Party in the rebellion. The tenth lauds the services of Governor STEARNS in the field as an officer of the Union army, and in the Senate as a member of the Military Committee, the abolition of free passes and the reduction of fares and freights.

Major-General MARSTON offered a resolution regretful of the death of Ex-Secretary STANTON, which was unanimously adopted.

The Convention adjourned.

A MONITOR IN A GALE.

The Dictator in Peril—A Passage from Tybee to Key West—The Decks Swept by the Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Rear-Admiral C. H. POOR informs the Navy Department, under date of Dec. 28, off Key West, that the *Severn*, his flagship, in company with the monitor *Dictator*, left Tybee Roads on Monday, Dec. 20, for Key West. At first they had clear weather and smooth water, the *Dictator*, under the favorable circumstances, steaming seven knots easily. The men were able to be about deck without any inconvenience. The next day the wind blew strong from the southeast, freshening gradually until a heavy sea commenced which made constant breaches over the decks of the monitor, the spray flying as high as the turret gallery. The men were unable to show themselves. The monitor was apparently making about four knots an hour. The *Severn* was not able to keep up more than steerage way, and when she pitched it brought the propellers out of water. The engines raced to such an extent and the propellers struck the water so forcibly that there was great danger of giving way, and the ship was hauled to under canvas. The monitor was enabled to hold her position during the night, the decks being at least twelve miles to the leeward of her by daylight. During the gale and most of the passage it would have been impossible to communicate with or observe any movements of the monitor, as it could not possibly have appeared on his deck. As we approached Cape Canaveral the weather moderated and we had excellent of the opportunity of joining the *Dictator* in fair, reading her a fifteen-inch hawser, to which she attached her towing cable, we were enabled to tow six knots with sail and steam on the *Severn*, and steam on the *Dictator*; eight knots could not be obtained. Much bad weather was encountered going and coming—a heavy northeaster on the way up and a southerly gale returning, with heavy sea. More than half the time if any sort dent had happened to the monitor we could have done nothing except lay by her until the weather moderated. My impression is that mariners should not be sent to encounter such gales in such pleasant weather as could be sailed on. When in the neighborhood of Scarboro, the hawser was cast off and the monitor came in unaided, arriving a few hours after the *Severn*.

THE PEABODY FUNERAL.

A Committee of the Boston Common Council—The Naval Guard of Honor—Action of the Maine Legislature.

BOSTON, May 7.—The Common Council has appointed a committee to represent the city at Mr. PEABODY'S funeral. There are in this port to-day the United States double-turreted monitors *Monadnock* and *Terror*, and the corvette *Ashuelot*. These vessels are being made ready to act as guard of honor at the Peabody funeral fleet, due about the 15th of January at Portland, Me., and will fire "fifteen-gun" minute guns during the ceremonies. To Her Majesty's *Monarch* will be assigned the post of honor, while the United States steamer *Plymouth* and the other ships of war will follow in line. The ensigns will be displayed at half mast in connection with the British flag. The marine and crews will be drawn up in line, heads uncovered, the bands will play funeral dirges, and, heavy guns will be fired, at the time of the disembarkation and transfer of the remains to the authorities of the State of Maine. A delegation of the officers will accompany the funeral escort from Portland to Peabody.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7.—The subject of Mr. PEABODY'S funeral was disposed of in the Legislature by the unanimous passage in both branches, at the following order: That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to take into consideration and to report what proceedings, if any, are proper and desirable for this Legislature to take, to testify the respect of the State for the late GEORGE PEABODY.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

The Excitement Over the Schism and the Action in Congress—Resistance to Mr. Cullom's Bill—A Railway Festival.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—A telegram from Salt Lake announces that the excitement caused by the schism in the Mormon Church and the proposed Congressional legislation continues. The *Evening News*, BRIGHAM YOUNG'S organ, is particularly severe on Mr. CULLOM'S Utah bill, which, it is hoped will, if carried out, be resisted. BRIGHAM YOUNG also delivered a characteristic speech on the subject of the bill.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6.—Bonfires, fireworks, illuminations of the stores and public buildings, and a grand complimentary ball at the theatre, have been gotten up for the entertainment of the guests invited by the President and directors of the railroad. The *News* of Tuesday, the completion of this road greatly facilitates our internal commercial relations, and also draws our metropolis in closer relations with the outside world. It will bring to us thousands of intelligent and enterprising minds. At a meeting of the City Council, last night a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the completion of the Utah Central Railway track. It will be finished to the depot grounds on Saturday, but the last rail will not be laid until Monday, and the celebration will take place on that day. The ceremonies will consist of salutes by the fire engine companies, and the raising of flags throughout the city, and the citizens will congregate at the depot to witness the laying of the last rail, the driving of the last spike, and the completion of the work which shall bring us in close relations with the world, and help break down the ignorance and prejudice which abound concerning the people here.

THE PACIFIC COAST

The Silliest Championship of California—A Lightning Freak—An Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—DERBY and DION are practicing daily for the championship billiard match, to come off on Saturday. Much interest is felt in the result. The indications are that the game will be closely contested.....The *Bulletin* to-day is printed on its eight cylinder lightning press, the first of the kind on the Pacific coast.....WILLIAM H. WEST, of New-York, and the merchants of Los Angeles were in consultation yesterday with reference to the establishment of a line of opposition steamers on the southern coast. The interview was satisfactory. A severe earthquake occurred at Healdsville, California, on the night of the 4th inst.....The Crown Point Mining Company have levied an assessment of $2 50 per share, which will be delinquent on the 8th of February.

Fierce Prairie in Calaveras County.

Quicker Than Lightning—Silver Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—There has been a very fierce drought in the southern portion of the State, but the recent heavy rains have materially revived the crops.....A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Victoria, Vancouver Island, on the 4th inst.....The Indians on this reservation at Tuesday completely quiet. The troops have driven most of them North.....The recent discovery of a silver mine at Florence creates excitement. A very rich ledge has been traced several miles.....The first shipment of quartz master's stores by the new route through Mexico were being received at Panama from Guaymas.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Message of Governor Hendricks—Message—Recommendation of the New Governor—The Electoral Amendment—Legislation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Minnesota met in the Senate Chamber to-day. Governor MARSHALL delivered his annual Message. He recommends that five hundred acres of the internal improvement lands be appropriated to pay all railroad bonds. He says there has been reason to apprehend that the hostile Sioux would be incited to war, endangering the settlements on the American side of the line, and he has communicated with the General Government and the military authorities on the subject. The Message recommends that the State debt be reduced $100,000 annually. After the reading of the Message the new State officers were sworn in and Governor ARMSTRONG delivered his inaugural address. The Governor says that Jan. 1, 1871, there were only 52 miles of railroad in the State, and that now there are 700 miles completed. He recommends that out the sums of the internal improvement lands be used to liquidate the old railroad bonds, but if this is not done that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people, providing that the lands be disposed of for no purpose without the direct vote of the people. Owing to the danger of a Sioux outbreak arising from the Winnipeg trouble, he recommends that the Legislature ask the General Government to station and maintain a military force in the vicinity of Pembina to protect the settlements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Governor HAIGHT to-day sent to the Legislature a special message on the Fifteenth Amendment, which was made the special order for Thursday next, and ordered to be printed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The Missouri Legislature to-day ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The vote stood: Senate, 25 to 9; House, 67 to 36.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

The Glen's Falls National Bank Robbed of $20,000—The Trail of One of the Burglars Tracked.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Glen's Falls National Bank was entered by burglars this morning at an early hour, the safe blown open, and $20,000 stolen.....A stranger hired a horse and cutter at Saratoga last night, agreeing to pay double the usual price for its use. He left him as security for the team. This morning he returned, paid the sum agreed upon, took from the cutter a package supposed to contain the stolen money and departed. Subsequently a pair of overalls and a quantity of gunpowder were found in the cutter.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A man hired a horse and cutter here last evening, saying he was going to Schuylerville. He left three $50 bills as security. This morning he returned and paid a double price for the team, according to agreement. The owner of the team saw him take a package from under the seat of the cutter, and on looking further found a flask of powder and pair of overalls. The man is supposed to be one of the robbers of the Glen's Falls National Bank, which was broken into last night.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at the Board of Trade rooms this morning, to consider the subject of canal reform. Fifty delegates were appointed to attend the Canal Convention at Rochester, on the 19th inst.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—The sentence of DANIEL WALSH, who was to have been hanged in this city to-day for the murder of his wife, has been commuted by Governor PALMER to imprisonment for life.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 7.—A German girl named MARY ANN WEBER, who was employed as a domestic, committed suicide to-day by hanging. The cause is unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—GEO. NEGLEY, youngest son of General JAMES S. NEGLEY, member of Congress from the Pittsburg district, died this morning. His remains will be sent to Pittsburg for interment.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 7.—FLORENC

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA
offer for sale their MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
COUPONS OR REGISTERED.
Interest Payable January and July.
Principal Payable July 1, 1899.
Secured by a First Mortgage on the Railroad and Property of the Company, and by the Pledge of
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE BONDS
for every mile of road completed and equipped.
The Company now own and operate
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES OF ROAD,
and have the contract for the completion of
FIFTY MILES MORE,
which will be finished by the first of July next.
The Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000 and $500, and are offered at
NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
The Company reserve the right to withdraw the Bonds from sale at any time without notice.
Pamphlets containing maps of the road, and full information concerning the Company, may be had at the office of the Company, No. 52 Pine-st., New-York, or at the Bank of Commerce.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South Third-st., Philadelphia.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Washington, D. C.
ATLANTA CITY BONDS.
City of Atlanta 6s, 7s & 8s.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Washington, D. C.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South Third-st., Philadelphia.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
COUPONS AND REGISTERED BONDS.
GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.
SILVER AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
THE OTHER SOUTHERN SERIES FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR-LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Interest Payable January and July.
Principal Payable July 1, 1900.
Secured by a First Mortgage on the Railroad and Property of the Company, and by the Pledge of
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE BONDS
for every mile of road completed and equipped.
The Company now own and operate
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES OF ROAD,
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COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

The New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1870.

Advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS ON SUNDRY PAGES.
AMUSEMENTS—Fifth Page.
BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS—Fifth Page.
BOARDING AND LODGING—Fifth Page.
BOOKS—Fifth Page.
BUSINESS CHANCES—Fifth Page.
CARPETINGS—Fifth Page.
CLOTHING—Fifth Page.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Fifth Page.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Fifth Page.
DENTISTRY—Fifth Page.
DRY GOODS—Fifth Page.
EDUCATIONAL—Fifth Page.
EXCURSIONS—Fifth Page.
FINANCIAL—Fifth Page.
FURNISHING GOODS—Fifth Page.
HOTELS—Fifth Page.
INSTRUCTION—Fifth Page.
LEGAL NOTICES—Fifth Page.
MACHINERY—Fifth Page.
MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—Fifth Page.
MEDICAL—Fifth Page.
MISCELLANEOUS—Fifth Page.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Fifth Page.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Fifth Page.
PROPOSALS—Fifth Page.
REAL ESTATE—Fifth Page.
SEWING MACHINES—Fifth Page.
SPECIAL NOTICES—Fifth Page.
STEAMBOATS AND RAILROADS—Fifth Page.
TEACHERS—Fifth Page.
TO LET—Fifth Page.
WANTS—Fifth Page.

CONGRESS.

A Bureau dispatch says the British Government has determined to withdraw its troops from Canada.

A petition was presented in the Senate yesterday from the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, S. C., praying for the improvement of the harbor of that city.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday to provide for the payment of the claims of citizens of Massachusetts for property destroyed by the British during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday to provide for the payment of the claims of citizens of Massachusetts for property destroyed by the British during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Sumner

ANOTHER TAMMANY TRICK.

People of the Second Judicial District Defied.

Justice Ledwith Transferred to the Third District by the Board of Police Justices—Scrimmage and Speech of Justice Ledwith.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Justices yesterday, at the office of the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, present all the Justices, Justice DOWLING was elected President for the year 1870. Justice SCOTT moved that the assignment of Justices to the various Police Courts for the year 1870 be made as follows: First District, (Tombs,) Justices DOWLING and HOGAN; Second District, (Jefferson Market,) Justices SHANDLEY and COX; Third District, (Essex Market,) Justices SCOTT and LEDWITH; Fourth District, (Yorkville,) Justices HENRY and COULTER; Fifth District, (Harlem,) Justice MCQUADE.

Justice LEDWITH moved to amend by striking out the name of LEDWITH where it occurred and inserting the name of SHANDLEY, and to strike out the name of SHANDLEY where it occurred and insert the name of LEDWITH, which was lost by the following vote: Affirmative Justices—Cox, Coulter and Ledwith.

Negative Justices—Dowling, Hogan, Shirley Shandley, McQuade and Scott.

Justice LEDWITH then stated that it was apparent from the vote that the Board were determined to carry out the plan to which, by their written consent, they had agreed, and, therefore, offered his written protest, which was as follows:

To the Board of Police Justices of the City of New-York:

In justice to and in behalf of the people by whom I have been elected, and from whom you are about to remove me, I feel it my duty to protest against the action of your Board as unjust to the citizens of the Eleventh and Twentieth Wards in taking from them the magistrate of their choice, and forcing upon the residents of the Second, Seventh and Thirteenth Wards one in whose selection they have had no participation against the change, as it must seem to be a punishment dealt out to the people who elected me, for the exercise of their undoubted rights in any other district. I protest against it because it is a cruel and anti-Democratic, clearly evading and nullifying the spirit and plain intention of the law authorizing the election of Police Justices, and a violation of trust by the servants of the Magistrate elected by them in the exercise of their lawful privileges. I protest against it on the ground that no reason has been assigned for such change, and I maintain that no reason can be given that the change is made pursuant to or even from parties who desire to discriminate, insult and degrade a people who have dared to exercise the right to vote in accordance with the dictates of their own judgment, in opposition to the dictation of certain would-be leaders of the Democratic Party.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1870.

THOMAS A. LEDWITH,
Police Justice, Eighth Judicial District, New-York City.

Justice LEDWITH moved that the protest, as presented by him, be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting, which motion, together with the protest, was on a division and on motion laid upon the table. The following motion of Justice SCOTT, in reference to the assignments, was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Justices Dowling, Hogan, Shandley, Shirley, Scott, McQuade.

Negative—Justices Coulter, Cox, Ledwith.

MICHAEL SHANDLEY was appointed clerk, vice JOHNSTON, removed. The cause for the change of Clerks did not transpire. Mr. JOHNSTON had held the clerkship for many years as an honorary position.

JUSTICE LEDWITH SERENADED—HIS ADDRESS.

The announcement of the transfer of Justice LEDWITH from the Second Police District to the Third District was made the occasion for a serenade and presentation in his honor last evening by his constituents. Judge LEDWITH, in acknowledging the compliment, said that they had just passed through a contest that was unique in its character, and had triumphed over one of the most ignoble political combinations that ever existed. His election was not meant to elevate himself personally, but was intended to strike a blow at the Tweed Ring, [cheers,] and they had given it a defeat it would never be able to obliterate. One month ago the people of that district declared him their Magistrate, but that Ring determined to transfer him to another where he was unacquainted, and to place in his stead one with whom they knew not. A decree had thereby gone forth, and they had thus established a precedent of a most dangerous nature. What its result would be he was unaware, but it had succeeded in what it was intended to accomplish, to offer a gross insult to the people. Notwithstanding the election of Mr. PETER B. SWEENY (groans) had decided he was not to be either Magistrate, thus proving the disposition of the Tammany leaders to attack them at every point. It showed, however, the necessity for continued action on their part, and for increased exertions until all such tyranny was overcome. Judge LEDWITH again returned thanks, and retired amidst loud cheers. After listening to a few remarks from Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, late United States District-Attorney, the assemblage dispersed.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Important Business Meeting—History of Emigration by Mr. Kapp Presented to the Board—Sad Account of a Destitute English Family.

The Commissioners of Emigration met at the Bounty Library, in University-place, last evening. Commissioner GULIAN C. VERPLANCK presiding. A little delay was caused in organizing the meeting, owing to the tardy arrival of some of the members. Mr. HICKS acted as Secretary in the absence of Mr. CASSERLY. A resolution was presented by Mr. VERPLANCK, in which mention was made of the fact that Mr. FREDERICK KAPP, one of the Commissioners, had tendered the Board the manuscript, written by himself, containing a history of immigration from its earliest history to the present time, and commencing at the Colony of Georgia. The resolution recommended the grateful acceptance of the work on the part of the Board, and the return of hearty thanks for the learning and research bestowed by the author in its preparation, and also its publication by the Board under the direction of the Legislature and General Agent, with power to invite Mr. KAPP to read them, besides providing for its gratuitous circulation. The resolution was unanimously adopted, after which,

Mr. LOUTREL called attention to the destitute condition of A DR. HAYE, of England, and of his five children, now living in one of the garrets in the upper part of the City. He said that the family were in good circumstances in their own country, but that they were now compelled to sleep on shavings, according to the representations made to him by a lady. He mentioned that the father had every expectation of receiving a draft for five hundred dollars from his relations, which had been sent as promised, and that he was now in starving circumstances, being too proud to beg. The subject was referred to a committee, with instructions to care for the family and provide them with a passage to England, the father having relatives there of wealth.

Mr. VERPLANCK announced that the Ward's Island Committee were in favor of granting an extension of time for the making of proposals to build a new lunatic asylum on the island. On motion of Mr. LOUTREL, the time was extended until the 25th inst. A resolution directing the Finance Committee to consider the propriety of placing the funds of the Commission with such institutions as should seem best for the interests of the Commission was offered by Mr. BRENNER, and was adopted. The meeting subsequently adjourned.

Professor Sherman Lectures Before the Young Men's Christian Associations.

An audience that filled every seat in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association greeted Professor DOREMUS last evening On the stage were innumerable articles to be used in experiments. A large pair of scales, a large "gas" water wheel, air pumps, bottles, jars and tubes made the stage look much like a laboratory. Mr. ELDER, a blind organist, displayed some of the beauties of the instrument, after which Mr. STOKES introduced

Dr. DOREMUS, who said that of all the branches connected with science and the Bible, there was none comparable with that of the history of the world on which we dwell. Different theories have arisen at different times. The chemist and the astronomer are the two who assume the task of telling the story of science. I think I can show you that science and the first Book of Genesis agree perfectly. From the roundness of the world we can conclude that the earth must once have been fluid. [The Doctor illustrated this by an experiment with oil, alcohol and water.] Oil, in a mixture of alcohol and water, forms a sphere. The earth and the planets are irregular in their form. There is here a common law binding the earth with all its planets. A chemical fact is, that fluids must have been subjected to heat in order to solidify. Within two centuries over half a million have been destroyed by earthquakes, from which we can infer the vast amount of fluid in the interior. To-night the burden of my story is to show that the earth was formerly in a gaseous state. The Professor then discussed at length the nature of the different gases, illustrating each point by beautiful experiments.

Laughing gas or nitrous-oxide was the first anæsthetic known to the civilized world; then followed ether and then chloroform. The points claimed to be demonstrated are, that the gases are more than mere spirits or ghosts, but a series of substances which we can analyze and subject. The very crust of the earth contains one-half of a gas, and three-fourths of your system of oxygen gas. Again, these gases can be forced into the liquid and even into the solid condition. In proof of this nitric carbonic acid gas was formed into a solid, dust being formed into a liquid. We have in the heavens above objects which are now as a gaseous state, though not in the most primitive condition. Everything on the earth became as a gas, for ages ago, when the gaseous state is the elementary condition. Chaos must have been when the earth and all the light-imaginable were in the gaseous state, and all forces in harmony. God chose to use the most perfect and beautiful accordance between Genesis and science.

Professor DOREMUS' lecture was listened to with the closest attention, many experiments being performed for variety, instruction and interest could hardly be surpassed by any expensively entertained lecturer.

THE GUNBOATS GONE.

Steam Kept up All Night—Spanish Manœuvres off the Light Ship—Attempt to Arrest the Engineer of No. 24.

[Additional Sixth Edition.]

The Spanish gunboats are off at last. As published in yesterday morning's issue of the TIMES, the flotilla started on Thursday, but only proceeded so far as the Narrows, when it was recalled on account of the threatening aspect of the weather, and came back to its old anchorage off Staten Island. During the night steam was kept up on each boat and strict guard to prevent any one from going ashore. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Messrs. DELMATYR and REYNOLDS, with a few members of the Spanish Naval Commission, left the foot of West Thirteenth-street in the propeller *Kalfspaah*, for Staten Island, to witness the departure of the vessels, and to accompany them as far as the Light Ship. At 12:30 A. M. the signal to weigh anchor was made by the flagship *Catalina*, and immediately the capstan bars were shipped, the anchors hove up to the bows, and the gunboats steamed down the bay. They passed the Britannia in a semicircle, and for two hours executed many squadron manœuvres, to the satisfaction of the officers commanding them. At last the *Isabel* came along and hoisted the signal to steer south, which the vessels did, bowling gally along the Jersey shore, passing the Highlands and Sandy Hook far to Long Branch. Abreast of the Ocean House, the parties on board of that steamer blew her whistle of adieu and God-speed, and were answered by every boat in the fleet. The gentlemen on board the propeller watched the departing craft until they were hull down, and then returned to New-York.

It is said that WILLIAM B. HOUGHTALY, who had engaged a passage to Havana for himself and wife on gunboat No. 24, was assaulted by the Captain of that vessel on the 3d inst., while on board. Hinkwyper went to Staten Island yesterday, determined to lodge the Captain's arrest, but he arrived too late; the flotilla had departed.

Now that the gunboats are gone, the Spaniards in this City express the utmost confidence in their safe arrival at Havana, for they are to be met by three Spanish war vessels, now believed to be cruising off Hatteras.

Another Cuban Expedition Organized in this City—The Number of Men Enlisted and Other Details.

There is something startling on foot in Cuban circles. We have been informed by the initiated that a body of men numbering fifty is at present enlisted, officered and organized in this City awaiting the orders of the Cuban Junta to depart for the "ever faithful isle" within the week. The men are veterans, and their officers notab'e at least in Cuban expeditionary matters, and if their statements are true, bear commissions regularly authenticated and signed by the Cuban Provisional Government in the Interior. To-night the leader of the party gives a grand banquet to their friends and sympathizers, at which the object of this mission, they say, will be boldly announced. They accept the situation, successful depredations of Spanish gunboats have found their mark, and arrive at the conclusion that if a Cuban privateer, not the *Bedford*, is hovering in the course of the squadron. An officer who served with Dupuy de Lome's Zouaves during the last campaign has charge of the wendge in detail of the New-York side of the enterprise. We will publish the full history of the affair when permitted by our informants.

THE BROADWAY MYSTERY.

Some Account of the Pneumatic Railway—Explanation from the Superintendent.

Mr. JOSEPH DIXON, the Secretary and Superintendent of the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company, whose underground operations on Broadway, near the City Hall Park, have excited the curiosity of many, sends us a communication, in which, after telling something about the application for a charter for the Company, he says:

"This bill was approved June 1, 1868, when we immediately began the prosecution of the work. The bill contained a clause requiring us to commence our tubes at the Post Office. We accordingly applied to the Postmaster, and also to the Post-master-General, for permission to connect our subway with the Post Office; but we were refused on the ground of want of authority. We then applied to the owners of various buildings near the Post Office, but could obtain no grantee at any price; in fact, we could get none to negotiate with us in granting new leases for our work. We finally leased the premises corner Warren-street and Broadway, and in 1869 obtained an amendment to our charter, by which we were permitted to build the experimental line from Warren-street across Broadway to Centre-street, Murray-street and Park-row, as per bill May 5, 1869. We at once set to work, determined to build the line without thought of interruption, leaving the Press and public to decide by an inspection of our work as to its merits. Our original intention was to construct the entire line of tunnel from Warren to Murray-street before opening it for inspection, but we have concluded to yield to the strong desire manifested by the Press for an earlier examination. We have, therefore, stopped work on the tunnel, and are now fitting up the working machinery, engine boilers, waiting rooms, &c., with a view of inviting the public to inspect it. Owing to the ridiculous stories that have been circulated about our men being sworn to secrecy, and the doors being closed to all persons, there is no truth in them. Our work has been carried on under the constant supervision of the engineers of the Croton Aqueduct Department, whose all our plans are matters of public record. It has been alleged that the surface of the pavement on Broadway has settled slightly in consequence of the building of our tunnel. If it appears that we have so disturbed the pavement, it will become our duty to make the necessary repairs at our own expense, that being one of the stipulations expressed in our charter. As to danger from caving, the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department has reported officially to the Mayor that the street is perfectly safe, and that our works are constructed in a substantial manner of iron plates and he ch masonry. Our tunnel commences at the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren-street, curving out to the centre of Broadway and continuing down to a little below Murray-street. It has an interior diameter of eight feet, and the shield which we have driving in advance of the cutting edge is constructed of boiler iron, each of which is about one foot in length. The top of the tunnel comes within twelve feet of the pavement, so that the walls of adjoining buildings can in no way be affected. We should have commenced operations silent with our work to speak for us; as it is, we beg the Press and public to have a little patience, and in three or four weeks at furthest we will cheerfully afford them an opportunity of inspecting our premises and forming their own judgment as to its merits."

The Canvass and Collector Grinnell.

The late order of the Collector in relation to the carriage of goods, has brought upon him the indignation and remonstrance of nearly every man of the City, who feel that their interests have been injured by his action. Until now, any one who could get the job and give bonds. But under the new regulation, the entire carriage privilege can be obtained by a few contractors, one of whom is the son-in-law of the Collector. Under the new order, which will commence on the first of January next, the Collector will be compelled to contract with the lowest bidder. Such a change is regarded as a most unjust one, and will result in the loss of thousands of votes to the Republican party. Mr. GRINNELL is now canvassing the City, and is meeting with a most unfavorable reception.

THE GUNBOATS GONE.

Steam Kept up All Night—Spanish Manœuvres off the Light Ship—Attempt to Arrest the Engineer of No. 24.

[Additional Sixth Edition.]

The Spanish gunboats are off at last. As published in yesterday morning's issue of the TIMES, the flotilla started on Thursday, but only proceeded so far as the Narrows, when it was recalled on account of the threatening aspect of the weather, and came back to its old anchorage off Staten Island. During the night steam was kept up on each boat and strict guard to prevent any one from going ashore. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Messrs. DELMATYR and REYNOLDS, with a few members of the Spanish Naval Commission, left the foot of West Thirteenth-street in the propeller *Kalfspaah*, for Staten Island, to witness the departure of the vessels, and to accompany them as far as the Light Ship. At 12:30 A. M. the signal to weigh anchor was made by the flagship *Catalina*, and immediately the capstan bars were shipped, the anchors hove up to the bows, and the gunboats steamed down the bay. They passed the Britannia in a semicircle, and for two hours executed many squadron manœuvres, to the satisfaction of the officers commanding them. At last the *Isabel* came along and hoisted the signal to steer south, which the vessels did, bowling gally along the Jersey shore, passing the Highlands and Sandy Hook far to Long Branch. Abreast of the Ocean House, the parties on board of that steamer blew her whistle of adieu and God-speed, and were answered by every boat in the fleet. The gentlemen on board the propeller watched the departing craft until they were hull down, and then returned to New-York.

It is said that WILLIAM B. HOUGHTALY, who had engaged a passage to Havana for himself and wife on gunboat No. 24, was assaulted by the Captain of that vessel on the 3d inst., while on board. Hinkwyper went to Staten Island yesterday, determined to lodge the Captain's arrest, but he arrived too late; the flotilla had departed.

Now that the gunboats are gone, the Spaniards in this City express the utmost confidence in their safe arrival at Havana, for they are to be met by three Spanish war vessels, now believed to be cruising off Hatteras.

Another Cuban Expedition Organized in this City—The Number of Men Enlisted and Other Details.

There is something startling on foot in Cuban circles. We have been informed by the initiated that a body of men numbering fifty is at present enlisted, officered and organized in this City awaiting the orders of the Cuban Junta to depart for the "ever faithful isle" within the week. The men are veterans, and their officers notab'e at least in Cuban expeditionary matters, and if their statements are true, bear commissions regularly authenticated and signed by the Cuban Provisional Government in the Interior. To-night the leader of the party gives a grand banquet to their friends and sympathizers, at which the object of this mission, they say, will be boldly announced. They accept the situation, successful depredations of Spanish gunboats have found their mark, and arrive at the conclusion that if a Cuban privateer, not the *Bedford*, is hovering in the course of the squadron. An officer who served with Dupuy de Lome's Zouaves during the last campaign has charge of the wendge in detail of the New-York side of the enterprise. We will publish the full history of the affair when permitted by our informants.

THE BROADWAY MYSTERY.

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The Susquehanna Railroad Again.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad war has broken out afresh. The parties to the suit whose interests were injuriously affected by the recent decision of Judge SMITH have given notice that they will move, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held at Albion, in the County of Orleans, on the third Monday of January, 1870, to set aside all proceedings upon the judgment of Judge SMITH, and to require ROBERT L. HARRIS, the receiver, to retake possession of the property. The chief grounds for the motion are that the judgment is not a final determination of the rights of the parties in the action, was entered without due notice to any of the parties adversely interested, and that it fails to determine the validity of the 9,500 shares of stock subscribed by RAMSEY and others in August, 1869, as also who were the stockholders entitled to vote at the election of September last, and the validity of the contract made with GROESBECK & CO. for 2,500 shares of stock.

The papers were served yesterday. The affidavits are numerous and lengthy. Among those is one from JOHN H. MARTINDALE, who charges that the action of Judge SMITH in refusing, notwithstanding his promise to the contrary, to afford the attorneys of the Church directors an opportunity to be heard on settling the facts, and his actual settlement of the facts with the aid of Mr. MOAK, one of the counsel of the Ramsey directors, prejudiced the parties represented by him in the suit; that in Judge SMITH'S order such action had been prompted by a desire to favor one side.

There are also affidavits testifying to the service of orders, staying proceedings under the judgment issued by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Operators Becoming Disheartened—The End of the Strike Near By—Appeal to the Operators—The Cable Dispatches.

The strike of the telegraph operators still continues. The men in New-York were greatly encouraged yesterday by the receipt of cheering dispatches from their brethren in several cities announcing their fixed resolution of holding out and accepting no compromise. In the course of the evening, however, a report was circulated that the men had resumed work at Richmond, Portland and other places. This, though not entirely credited by the members of the League here, had the effect of somewhat damping the enthusiasm of the men and shaking their determination. Two meetings were held yesterday at No. 270 Grand-street, when private business of the League was transacted.

LAW FROM THE COMPANY.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have issued the following:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Jan. 7, 1870.

To all Officers and Operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

We are happy to announce that the most inexcusable and unjustifiable conspiracy ever attempted upon an extensive public business has failed of its nefarious purpose; that the circle has loosed, and our business is rapidly resuming its accustomed course. We sincerely regret to learn that some of our trusted employes have assumed secret obligations, under which they have considered themselves bound to violate their open and known obligations with us, and to aid in the prosecution of measures aimed at the welfare and prosperity of the Company, with whom they have so long maintained relations of mutual respect, good will and confidence. That such men should, when they were called upon to violate such immorality and bad faith is only to be explained by the supposition, which we are glad in charity to admit, that their full effect and purpose were not appreciated. The performance of these obligations being entirely at war with the duty to the Company which the Company would have a right to employment, would render the carrying on of telegraph business impossible.

It is now well known that the alleged pretence of a contemplated reduction of wages was entirely unfounded, and that but few, if any, have left the employment of the Company upon a question of compensation, and this person was not dismissed, but refused to work because his salary was increased only $10 a month when he demanded $20; that the other salaries in the San Francisco office were adjusted upon a new scale, in part suggested by the operators themselves, whereby all were paid more, and none reduced; that the force in the San Francisco office being too large for the requirements of the business, two men were relieved, and among them one JACOBS, whose misrepresentations appear to have furnished the occasion for the action of the League here in the unjustifiable action of so large a body of men. It appears this JACOBS was a prominent officer in what is called the Telegraphers' League, a society the existence of which was not known to the Company or to Mr. MUNFORD, our agent on the Pacific coast.

The object of the Company desire to express their hearty gratitude to those of our employes who have remained loyal to duty, and to assure them that the Western Union Telegraph Company will not forget their manly and honorable conduct. To those who have, heart and soul, the desire to submit the question, whether they regard themselves as irrevocably bound and enslaved by their secret oaths and obligations? It seems to me impossible, if they will pause and reflect, that they will thus voluntarily abandon their personal independence and manly, intellectual manhood. Among other obligations irrevocable with good faith and self-respect, is to be provided by the constitution of the "League," that "the League expects every member to perform his whole duty towards his employers in accordance with the principles which have governed, guarded and protected him since he entered the service, and shall not disobey any lawful command of any officer of the League, or any committee thereof, or any order or decision from the chief operator" of such League. It is also further provided by the institutory oath that the member "will make common cause with the members of the League, that forsaking your allegiance to corporations or individuals, you will, as a body, work for the best interests of your time and services, at the disposal of the officers of the Telegraphers' Protective League. Now have you considered that such an organization may be managed and through it you be controlled to serve an interest hostile to your employer, and to your own? Do you think any telegraph company could with safety submit its interests to the hands of men thus bound to act, subject to and at the bidding of a secret, irresponsible and unknown power? Can you submit yourselves

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Not an auctioneer made his appearance at the Exchange Rooms yesterday. Even the orders of the Supreme Court and the peremptory proceedings of the Sheriff of the county appear to have agreed to leave real estate undisturbed during the present week. The notices attached to the different stands indicate a little more life for the coming week, and Tuesday is likely to be a comparatively active day.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Hudson-st. s. s., 96.8 ft. s. of Thomas-st., b. and l., 22x77.10 ..... $1,000

Monroe-st., n. s., lot No. 7, map of Monroe Park, 25x100 11,000

Mott-st., n. s., 227 ft. s. of Avenue B, 20.8x36 12,000

11th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Avenue B, b. and l., 25.6 x94.3 13,500

Mercer-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x75 14,000

Grand-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Mercer-st., 25x75 9,000

Mott-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 30th-av., 25x100.5 11,000

30th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 4,000

30th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 94,000

30th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 9,000

30th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 4,250

30th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., 20.2x98.9 7,500

30th-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.5 51,000

30th-st., n. s., 197.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., b. and l., 16.6x 100.5 10,000

30th-st., n. s., 217.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., b. and l., 12.6x 100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 9th-av., b. and l., 12.6x 100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 242.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., b. and l., 12.6x 100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 255 ft. w. of 9th-av., b. and l., 12.6x 100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 267.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., b. and l., 12.6x 100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 292.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 305 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 317.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 330 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s., 342.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x100.5 12,500

30th-st., n. s.,

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid iron screw-ship Pereire made for the Continental mail service, will leave Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LORIMER.....SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.....ROCQUIN.....SATURDAY, Jan. 22
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGET.....SATURDAY, Feb. 19

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.

Passengers booked through to Paris, $160 and $95.

Americans traveling going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers at this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the disagreements of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Direct Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (7th Steamer.)
.....Tuesday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Jan. 22, 10 A. M.

And every succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

First Cabin.....$100	Steerage.....$30
To London.....105	To London.....35
To Paris.....110	To Paris.....40
To Hamburg.....110	To Hamburg.....40

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX.

GOLD.	CURRENCY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80	Liverpool.....$100
Londonderry.....80	Londonderry.....100
Belfast.....80	Belfast.....100
St. John's, N. F. by }	St. John's, N. F. by }
Branch Steamer.....}	Branch Steamer.....}

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by those wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12 | Kamilton, Tuesday, Jan. 25
Alpha, Saturday, Jan. 15 | Palmyra, Wednesday, Feb. 2
Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra, Thursday, Feb. 3
Russia, Thursday, Jan. 20 | Nemesis, Wednesday, Feb. 9
Cambria, Saturday, Jan. 22 | Tripoli, Saturday, Feb. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday Steamers, not carrying Steerage Passengers.

First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$60, gold.
First Cabin.....$140, currency | Second Cabin.....$80, currency.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, or Londonderry, to Boston, $30 currency.

Through Bills of Lading given for Antwerp, Glasgow, Havre, Bremen, and other ports on the Continent, at low rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
Sailing Clyde-built passenger Steamers, 379 ft. long, 40 ft. beam, as follows:

CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8 | INDIA.....Jan. 29
COLUMBIA.....Jan. 15 | CAMBRIA.....Feb. 5
EUROPA.....Jan. 22 | IOWA.....Feb. 12

and every SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Canal-st.

Rates of Passage Payable in Currency.

Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $90. Steerage to same ports, $30. Cabins to Belfast, $85. Steerage to same, $30. Intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Paris, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamer, foot of Canal-st., North River, or at the Company's office, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE QUEENSTOWN STEAMERS CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE.....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Captain COUTTS.....Jan. 19, at 2½ A. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.....Jan. 26, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS.....Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain NARAMORE.....Feb. 9, at 5 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSTER.....Feb. 16, at 6 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold.
Cabin passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $100 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, Quinn, Saturday, Jan. 8, at 6 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Passage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $97, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. WM. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$325 to $375.	$95.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Every one of the fifteen fine steamers from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 1 P. M.

ON THE 2ND AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

CAUTION.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with the CHINA, Captain DOANE, will leave San Francisco for Japan and China, on

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, Jan. 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers for collecting inland cheques, &c.

For cabin passage and further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 25th of each month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB, Jan. 25.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 25.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, March 25.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

H. B. CANNING, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTILLO, Captain R. ADAMS, will leave Pier No. 1 North River, on THURSDAY, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 1 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
G. TELLER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every Thirty days, from Pier No. 47 East River, as follows:

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, Thursday, Jan. 13.
CITY OF HAVANA, Capt. ——, Wednesday, Feb. 2.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALTAMIRA, 2 Nassau, No. 23 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. ——, Thursday, Jan. 13
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GEDNEY.....Thursday, Jan. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, via Nassau, Jan. 27

For freight or passage apply to
J. W. WOOD, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

The United States Mail Steamship
THOMAS,
Captain E. A. DELANOY,
will leave for the above ports on the 5th of every month, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA VERSAILLES ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA NAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL
STEAMSHIP
CHARLESTON,
On SATURDAY, Jan. 8, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without Hackage or Cartage.

Now receiving. Her elegant passenger accommodations are unsurpassed.

Performance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For freight or passage apply to
W. P. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to
E. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 96 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, T. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHTS.

The well known first-class steamer Alabama EL SOTO, Toor, H. Mouse, SATURDAY, will have Pier No. 36 North River, SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Memphis and Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 45 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can attend the exposure of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are indispensable at the time of leaving the custom-house, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations; in saving the traveler from imposition; and in quality of interpreters to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to LOUIS DIEZ, SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue d'Agnesseau, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GGA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Murray-st.
CONSTELLATION, Captain MANLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Murray-st.
Will form regular sailings as above.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. L. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FARNSOLTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 8, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 2 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 2 P. M.
MURRAY, FERGUS & CO., Agents,
Pier 36 foot of Broad-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 2 P. M.
LAWRENCE, FOSTER & CO., Agents,
No. 44 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S.C.

THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The splendid steamships MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL and PALMETTO will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Through Bills of Lading to all points South and West.

Agents in Charleston, (Barrows & Co.'s line,) will receive freight and forward with dispatch. Insurance effected at one-half of rates now paid.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 3 North River.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND BOSTON.

The steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK leaves New Haven at 8:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the Express Trains leaving New-York at 3 P. M. and 12 Midnight.

Fare, $3 50. Excursion tickets, $5 50. Freight taken as low as by other lines.

Office, No. 3 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 3 North River as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON.....GAGER.....Saturday, Jan. 8
MARIPOSA.....REMICK.....Saturday, Jan. 15

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at low rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Pier 3 N. R. foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—FRENCH cargo, short shipped per Alexandria, has arrived per Jura. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE:
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-Wheel Steamships
STONINGTON, Capt. MARK LANGSETT,
and
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HILLS,
From Pier No. 28, foot of Jay-st., North River,

Arriving at Shetucket and all other Boats.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Depot, Express office, No. 241 Broadway.

J. H. SANFORD, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Hell Gate, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commanders Lewis and Simmons, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Chambers-st., daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 20, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. B. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. MILLER, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

HUDSON RIVER OPEN—NAVIGATION UNOBSTRUCTED.—The steamer CORNELIUS VOORHIS of the regular Albany and Troy line will leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Jay-st., this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, at 3 P. M., from the same pier. Freight and passengers for the North and West taken at low rates.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND ALL points on Rumson road, take steamer JAMES W. WAY, Pier 9, Stevens's dock, foot of Roosevelt-st., at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Connects with Express Trains for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Sea Girt and Manasquan.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND BOSTON.

The steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK leaves New Haven at 8:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Express Trains leaving New-York at 3 P. M. and 12 Midnight.

Fare, $3 50. Excursion tickets, $5 50. Freight taken as low as by other lines.

Office, No. 3 North River, foot of Canal-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:30 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:30 P. M., Fishkill express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Poughkeepsie express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via R. W. & O. Railroad, connecting at Suspension Bridge with Great Western R. R. of Canada, (Erie Railway.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 3:15 and 5:30 P. M., Fishkill trains.
10:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
8:00, 10:30 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:30, 5:30, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie only.

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE foot of Duane-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express, (New Jersey Division,) at 9 A. M., 12 N., 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. Daily. Local, at 9 A. M., 12 N., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. Through Express, (Jersey City Division,) at 9 A. M., 12 N., 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. Daily. Local, at 9 A. M., 12 N., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. Express for Boston, Albany and the West, at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. Daily. Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago, at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. Daily. Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, at 12 M. Daily. Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Chicago, at 2 P. M. Daily. Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Corning and Rochester, at 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Newburgh, Middletown, Port Jervis and Scranton, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Warwick, Greenwood Lake and Unionville, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Chester, Goshen and Middletown, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Otisville and Way, at 9 A. M. Daily, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Otisville and Way, at 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Port Jervis and Way, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Hackensack and Way, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Daily. Express for Paterson and Way, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Daily. Express for Paterson and Way, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Ramsey's, Suffern and Way, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Ramsey's, Suffern and Way, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Piermont, Nyack and Way, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Daily. Express for Piermont, Nyack and Way, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Greenwood Lake, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Greenwood Lake, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sundays. Express for Newburgh, Middletown, Port Jervis and Scranton, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Warwick, Greenwood Lake and Unionville, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Chester, Goshen and Middletown, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Otisville and Way, at 9 A. M. Daily, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Otisville and Way, at 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Port Jervis and Way, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Hackensack and Way, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Daily. Express for Paterson and Way, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Daily. Express for Paterson and Way, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Ramsey's, Suffern and Way, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Ramsey's, Suffern and Way, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Piermont, Nyack and Way, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 12 P. M. Daily. Express for Piermont, Nyack and Way, (Sundays, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.) Express for Greenwood Lake, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Daily. Express for Greenwood Lake, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sundays.

D. C. DUNCAN, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—CAROLINE SHERMAN, Executrix of HENRY VON STADEN, deceased, against HENRY VON STADEN, deceased.—Order for service by publication and otherwise.—(Com. not filed.)—On the annexed petition of Caroline Sherman, executrix of the last will and testament of Henry Von Staden, deceased, and on all the papers and proceedings in this action, it is ordered that the defendant, Henry Von Staden, deceased, cause his appearance to be entered herein, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of the summons and complaint on him, exclusive of the day of such service, and that in default thereof the plaintiff obtain judgment against him for the sum of six hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-eight cents, with interest thereon from the 1st day of December, 1869, and the costs of this action; and it is further ordered that the service of the summons and complaint herein be made upon the said defendant, Henry Von Staden, deceased, by publishing the same in the New-York Times, a daily newspaper published in the City of New-York, and in the New-York Herald, a daily newspaper published in the City of New-York, once in each week for six weeks successively, or by delivering to and leaving with the said defendant, Henry Von Staden, deceased, personally within the State of New-York, a copy of the summons and complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1869.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the said office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1869.

ADOLF LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
411 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—SAMUEL F. COWDREY, Trustee of Miranda Gilbert, against ISABELLA AGNEW, Executrix, &c., of Thomas Gilbert, deceased, and others.—Order for service by publication.—On reading and filing the petition of Samuel F. Cowdrey, Trustee of Miranda Gilbert, duly verified the 30th day of December, 1869, and on motion of Messrs. Cowdrey & Cowdrey, attorneys for petitioner, it is ordered that the defendants, Isabella Agnew, Executrix, &c., of Thomas Gilbert, deceased, and Thomas Gilbert, Jr., cause their appearance to be entered herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court House in the City of Brooklyn, in said County, within twenty days after the service of the summons and complaint herein, exclusive of the day of service, and that in default thereof the petitioner obtain judgment against them for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 30, 1869.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the said office of the Clerk of the County of Kings.—Dated Nov. 30, 1869.

W. A. & J. C. COWDREY,
413 Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—SOPHIE HIRSCHMAN, against ADOLF HIRSCHMAN.—Order for service by publication.—(Com. not served.)—On the annexed petition of Sophie Hirschman, verified the 30th day of December, 1869, and on motion of Messrs. Hall & Hall, attorneys for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the defendant, Adolf Hirschman, cause his appearance to be entered herein, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of the summons and complaint on him, exclusive of the day of such service, and that in default thereof the plaintiff obtain judgment against him for the relief demanded in the complaint; and it is further ordered that the service of the summons and complaint herein be made upon the said defendant, Adolf Hirschman, by publishing the same in the New-York Times, a daily newspaper published in the City of New-York, and in the New-York Herald, a daily newspaper published in the City of New-York, once in each week for six weeks successively, or by delivering to and leaving with the said defendant, Adolf Hirschman, personally within the State of New-York, a copy of the summons and complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1869.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the said office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1869.

ADOLF LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
411 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. R. E. McCURDY, D.D., REV. J. H. VINCENT, Rev. E. H. HURST, Pastor PHILLIPS and Professor V. R. MARTIN will take part at the opening for Sunday School purposes of the Seventh-ave. Church, corner of 42d-st., THIS (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Also, at Tabernacle, Sixth-ave. block west of Eighth-ave. (Recalling) on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock. P. M. This church has been pronounced by competent judges to be the finest Sunday School building in America. Strangers are cordially invited to visit it.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison-sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. WM. W. NEWTON. Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and seamen especially invited to visit us.

GEO. B. HATTHEW, PASTOR.—Gospel meeting on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison-sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. All are welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—M. E. Church, 152d-st. and 10th-av., Rev. J. MILLARD, Pastor.—SUNDAY, Jan. 9, Rev. GEO. HUNTINGTON, Chaplain C. G. McCABE, U. S. A., will preach (D. V.) by Rev. H. S. RENSHAW, D. D., of St. Paul's M. E. Church, and EVERY EVENING during the week except SATURDAY, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 9 o'clock A. M. Pastor, Rev. A. GOSS.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Broadway and Mercer-sts. Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.

Morning service at 10½ o'clock.
Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.
Evening prayer-meeting in the Chapel, No. 26 Greene-st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend these services.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between Eighth and Ninth-sts., near Broadway, will be open, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. WM. H. FERRIS, D. D., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Strangers and others are invited.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Church, Cranberry-st., between Hicks and Henry, on SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject—Evening, "Stephen." Subject—Evening, "Stephen." Sunday-school at 9 and 3 o'clock.

REV. WM. H. MILBURN WILL DELIVER his popular lecture, "Wit, Humor and Pathos in Farce, in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, for the benefit of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for deaf mutes. The Hall is on the corner of Fourth-av. and Twenty-third-st., No. 124, and doors open at 7½ o'clock.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST REV. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., will preach in the Church of the Trinity Baptist Church, corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Christ's Coming Kingdom." Rev. Dr. STANFORD HIGHLEY will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock.

DIVINE SERVICE, ACCORDING TO the forms of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in No. 10 Bible House, Astor Place, on SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Rye. Strangers are cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., by Rev. Dr. HARSHAW. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock. Short addresses, and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers and friends are invited.

S. H. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Eighth-st. and Waverley-place.—Service every Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. LAURENCE, Pastor. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M. Pastor, Rev. A. GOSS.

REV. E. V. HELLOWS WILL PREACH SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the Church of the Divine Unity, corner of Fifth-av. and 20th-st. Strangers and others are cordially invited to attend.

REV. DR. H. B. WALLBRIDGE, RECtor of Emanuel Church, Brooklyn, will preach at Trinity Church, Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' AS-sociation of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held with the North Reformed Church, corner of Christopher and Bleecker-sts., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. J. P. B. CLARK and others.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, Seventh-st., near Ist-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. HORACE COOK. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Friends and strangers are cordially invited to worship with us.

REV. H. B. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second-st., near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning discourse, the fourth in the series on the Parables. Evening discourse, the first in a series on the Miracles. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

NEW-YORK MARINE SOCIETY.—The one hundredth anniversary meeting of this Society will be held at Kolbe House, No. 8 Fourth-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 7½ o'clock. The attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

JOSEPH PERKINS, Secretary.

REV. WAYLAND HOYT, IN AID OF the building fund of Trinity Baptist Church, will deliver his popular lecture, "Wit, Humor and Pathos in Farce, in the Church of the Puritans, corner of Union-square and Fifteenth-st., MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, preceded by a grand organ voluntary. Tickets, 50 cents.

ORIENTAL AND BIBLE LANDS.—Illustrated by stereopticon views, in Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 11 and 12, by Hon. ISRAEL S. HEISE, in the service of M. E. Church.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of Managers of the St. Louis Mission, will be held in the Church, Thirty-second-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. GARRETT, Rev. A. M. and P. M.

FOURTH-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of Fourth-av. and Twenty-first-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. HATFIELD, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Houston and Stanton-sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. LANING PATTON, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited.

N. E. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. JONAH H. STURTEVANT, Jr., (Son of Hon. Julian M. Sturtevant,) will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Bethune Church, corner of Bethune and Greenwich-sts. Strangers are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. CHARLES F. DE WILLE WILL preach in Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of Forty-fifth-st., SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. DR. R. DAVIDSON, OF TYRIL, Scotland, formerly of New-Brunswick, N. J., will preach in the Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth-av., corner Forty-second-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited.

HON. STEWART L. WOODFORD will lecture in the Church of the Puritans, corner of Union-square and 15th-st., on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free. Free pews on sale at the door.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY.—REV. DR. CUMMING will preach on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in the Academy of Music, Fourteenth-st., on the "Coming King, Coming Glory, Coming Wrath." Doors open at 2½ P. M.

REV. C. H. SPRAGUE, PASTOR OF LEE Church, corner of Lee-av. and Rutledge-st., Brooklyn, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

REV. CHARLES H. PETERS WILL preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison-av., corner Forty-fifth-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

HALLEY SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church, Seventy-first-st., between Second and Third-avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES HALLEY, D. D. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, Broadway, corner Fourth-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 10TH-AV. AND 54th-st.—Rev. Dr. RUDDER, D. D., Rector. Services on SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a social gathering at 8 o'clock on MONDAY EVENING, at Association rooms, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. All are invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Spirit, 42d-st., near 3d-av.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN CORNELIUS with preach.

REV. E. S. FOSTER, D. D., WILL preach in M. E. Church, Lexington-av., corner 58th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, EAST 76TH-ST., between Third and Lexington-avs.—Rev. GEORGE CHEEVER will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

DUANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, HUDSON-ST., near Duane.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. L. O. FOTTER, D. D., RECTOR of Grace Church, will preach at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Ninth-av. and 28th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST UNION, PARK-av., corner 57th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

HARLEM SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church.—By request, REV. J. STRONG will preach SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at Unity Chapel, corner 5th-av. and 125th-st. Special invitation is extended to all. Seats free.

REV. E. C. POTTER, D. D., RECTOR of Grace Church, will preach at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Ninth-av. and 28th-

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A correspondent reminds us of the fact that, about three weeks before Christmas, two or three members of a gang of desperate characters, who make their headquarters at one of the corners of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, assaulted and robbed an aged man at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, near the hour of midnight. One of them, who gave his name as HAYS, was arrested on the spot, and on being arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court, was fully committed to answer. Just after Christmas he appeared among his associates at their common meeting ground, having been bailed by a Deputy Sheriff, ready for another footpad feat. The writer is led to believe that the ruffian will never be indicted, from the fact that he rendered valuable service to the Democracy at the recent election.

Mr. FECHTER has met with a very cordial greeting from his friends in New-York. On Tuesday night he was entertained at dinner by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, at 124 Union Club, and some of the best known and most popular men in the City were present on the occasion. Mr. FECHTER is beginning his experience here under the most favorable circumstances, and like many others who have been "here but a day or two," short time," he may probably be extremely reluctant to quit these shores again. Last night Mr. FECHTER witnessed the performances at Wallack's Theatre.

The drug store at which a dose of poison was recently prepared for a lawyer named Mr. BUELL through the carelessness of a clerk, mention of which was made in the TIMES, must not be mistaken for BUDDEN'S, adjoining the Park National Bank on Broadway, for BISHOP'S, under the Astor House.

The days on which the foreign mails are sent from New-York are again given in these columns for the benefit of all concerned. The direct mail to France goes on Tuesdays only. Letters to be forwarded per Europa must be posted after the mail for the German States leaves on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The mail for England on Wednesdays and Saturdays. An extra mail for France leaves every other Saturday.

The plans of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company are being rapidly perfected at the terminus, near the mouth of the Fishkill Creek, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Monday, at 2:30 P. M., JAMES LENOX, Esq., President, in the chair. Two new auxiliaries were recognized, one in Texas and one in Iowa. Communications from various parts of the world were read, and grants of books were made to a large number of associations, agents and Committees. The entire number of volumes granted was 1,045, and of others to the amount of $1,198, and in funds $200 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church for Bible work in Norway. The books granted were in an unusual variety of languages, including Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, German, Swedish and Arabic, French, &c.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY will lecture to-night at the Academy of Music in behalf of the Fund for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers and Sailors." His subject, "Self Made Men," is one with which he is of course thoroughly familiar. The entertainment will commence with a humorous poem by "Doesticks," relating to "Fat Men," of which class of human he is a shining example. The charity which these gentlemen propose to aid by their services is a most deserving one, and it is to be hoped that the call for assistance, which these disabled soldiers and sailors send forth, will be generously responded to by the public.

At the Branch Post Office, Station D, Bible House, is a petition to Congress asking the establishment of the banking privilege. It is about fifteen feet long, and densely full of signatures of citizens representing all classes.

The Philolexian Society of Columbia College celebrated its sixty-seventh anniversary last evening at the Academy of Music with musical and literary exercises. The music was furnished by THEO. THOMAS' unrivaled orchestra, and consisted of capital selections, chiefly from the popular works of STRAUSS and OFFENBACH. The literary portion of the entertainment formed a subordinate part of the programme, but were well received and liberally rewarded with bouquets and baskets of flowers.

Next Tuesday morning, Jan. 11, the moon will pass a few degrees south of the planet Jupiter. At 6:40 o'clock in the evening both luminaries will be about three hours vertically above the east-southeast horizon. The distance between the two objects will be about nine and one-half degrees, or nineteen times the apparent diameter of the moon.

Not quite $50,000, which it was the intention of the friends of the late Secretary RAWLINS to raise for his widow, was obtained on the subscription papers. The deficiency was not large. We are glad to announce that, through the influence of the Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, it has been made up.

The subscriptions for the fund for the late EDWIN M. STANTON'S family are rapidly filling up. The largest sum subscribed by any one person is $1,000, said to have been given by a Democrat. The New-York Committee is to raise $50,000. Collector GRINNELL'S paper contained subscriptions for $25,000 at noon yesterday. Each of the five Secretaries of the Committee has a subscription paper.

Medals were yesterday presented to the two boys of Public School No. 2, Hart's Island who passed the best examination. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction visited the ship on the occasion, and after the ceremony partook of a collation and returned to the City.

Recorder HACKETT sails to-day on a Winter's excursion to Charleston. He needs a season of rest after his severe judicial labors. He will return in two weeks.

JOHN BURNES was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a box of cutlery, valued at $50, from CONRAD H. ABELMAN, No. 239 Washington-street. As the property was found in possession of the prisoner, Justice DOWLING held him for trial.

JOHN SULLIVAN, *alias* Hines, *alias* "Tinker," a boy, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday on a charge of having deliberately and feloniously shot JACOB COHN, of No. 78 Orchard-street. The evidence which was presented to the Magistrate was, that the boy had threatened COHN. He was accordingly committed. Mr. COHN received the bullet in the breast, and is reported to be in a dangerous condition.

JOHN HOOLAHAN, a native of Ireland, aged 26, was found dead in a cell in the Essex Market Prison. The deceased had been committed on the 3d inst. by Judge SCOTT, for intoxication, and by some means obtained a bottle of liquor, which he drank during Thursday night, and died while intoxicated. Coroner KENNAN will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

JOHN F. SHEPPARD and JOHN SMITH were arrested yesterday in the Fourth Ward, for having acted in a turbulent and disorderly manner in the public streets. When arraigned before Justice DOWLING it was ascertained that the prisoners were found in possession of loaded revolvers. The Magistrate committed both of the accused to the Penitentiary for six months each.

CHARLES HENNINGEN was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of assaulting FREDERICK SMITH, of No. 39 Water-street, the complainant, stated that the prisoner had collected over $600 from customers, and instanced one sum of $150 obtained on Sept. 20 from HENRY ROCHENBAUGHEN, No. 60 Pine-street. On the item an affidavit was drawn up, and the prisoner was held for trial.

AMARIAH CRIDER and WESLEY MULKIN were arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, on a charge of having, on Nov. 26, stolen a wagon, value $140, from CHAUNCEY J. WARRINGTON, of Crescent Village, Saratoga County. As the property was found in the possession of the prisoners, the Magistrate held the accused for trial.

EDWARD H. DOMINICK, of No. 615 Broadway, yesterday caused the arrest of EDWARD H. WELLMER, residing at No. 174 Hudson-street, on a charge of stealing a diamond ring, value $60. The prisoner called at the store yesterday morning, and asked to see some diamond rings. While looking at a case of rings WELLMER slipped one on his finger, where the complainant found it on examining his account.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the cellar of No. 345 West Fourteenth-street, from a furnace. The loss was about $200.

MARY WATERS, aged 6 years, WAS RUN OVER at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, by a milk wagon, driven by ISAAC KEFF, and was seriously injured.

The blacksmith shop of DENNIS MAHE, corner of Sixty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of $600, on which there was no insurance.

CHARLES BROOKS was severely injured yesterday, while at work in BERRIMAN'S shipyard, No. 1 Water-street, by a plank falling upon him. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THOMAS COOK was arrested Wednesday evening, by Officer FISHER, of the Thirteenth Precinct, for having committed an assault on Dec. 15 on PATRICK LOFTUS, during a melee at the corner of Seammel and Monroe streets. The injured man is still in a critical condition from his wounds.

The tax levy for 1869 was $21,988,998 16. The total amount collected was $18,817,301 65. The amount of taxes remitted by the Board of Supervisors was $20,126 88. The total amount remitted and collected was $18,847,440 53, leaving still due Jan. 1, 1870, $3,241,227 63.

A regular meeting of the New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society will take place to-night at the Mott Memorial Hall, No. 64 Madison-avenue.

In the absence of Coroner FLYNN, who was detained in the Marine Court, Coroner KENNAN conducted the inquest, yesterday, in the case of GEORGE REINBURGER, who was killed by the fall of an elevator at No. 97 Ann-street on Monday last. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and expressed the opinion that the elevator was a dangerous one, as the entrance to the upper part of the building was directly over the well hole.

The following gentlemen were last night elected officers of the Lincoln Club for the ensuing year: President, JOHN V. GARDLEY; Vice-President, CHAS. E. VAN CLEFT; Second Vice-President, DANIEL D. CONOVER; Recording Secretary, JOHN R. LAWRENCE; Financial Secretary, GEORGE F. HOPPER; Treasurer, WM. H. DE CAMP; Trustees, THOMAS MURRAGAN, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, WM. V. ALEXANDER and JACOB SHARP.

Dr. FREDERICK ROSSLER, a prominent German physician of this City, died, after a protracted illness, at his residence, No. 126 East Thirty-sixth-street, on the 6th inst. His funeral took place day before yesterday. He was born in Wartemberg, March 25, 1825, and was educated at the Universities of Tubingen and Heidelberg. In 1848 he participated in the German revolution, and was imprisoned as a political offender for two years. He came to this City, where he had practiced medicine ever since, distinguishing himself by his knowledge and skill, especially as a chirurgeon.

A freight-car of the New Haven railroad last evening ran into car No. 126 of the Third-avenue line, at Fifth-street and Bowery, by which one side of the street-car was almost entirely demolished. It contained a dozen passengers at the time, all of whom escaped without injury, as they fortunately happened to be seated on the opposite side, except two or three gentlemen, who, being seated at the ends of the car, were merely jarred.

At a meeting of Council No. 1, Union League Association of the Twenty-second Ward, held last evening at their rooms, corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. L. BULLOCK, President; Charles A. Flemmer, Vice-President; Henry Reiche, Assistant Vice-President; Henry L. Sayer, Financial Secretary; F. Fink, Secretary; Geo. F. Finley, Treasurer; Henry R. Levy, Marshal; A. B. Winants, Herald; Wm. Lighton, Chaplain; Geo. Thompson, Sentinel. The attendance at the meeting was quite large, and the action most harmonious.

The German School Club of the Fifth Ward met at No. 121 Franklin-street last night, and elected the following officers: Messrs. B. A. BOEHM, President; Wm. KOLAND, Vice-President; F. Jurgens, Jr., Secretary; FRED. GUEDE, Treasurer. These and Messrs. H. CORDES and C. SCHMIDT were elected delegates to the General Committee of the German-American School Association of this City.

A *post-mortem* examination was made yesterday of the body of JAMES LOGAN No. 2, 49 Bedford-street Hospital, and the inquest then adjourned until to-day, at 2:30 P. M., before Coroner JERRY DUNN, in perfectly well known to nearly all of the detectives, he has not yet been arrested, and it is presumed that he has fled from the City.

A kerosene lamp exploded last evening in the apartments of Mrs. BROWN, on the third floor of No. 199 Rivington-street, setting fire to the premises, but fortunately was extinguished before much damage was done.

CATHARINE JUNE, aged 17 years, of No. 559 West Thirty-first-street, was severely burned last evening, her clothes taking fire from a stove.

Since last Saturday there have been seventeen fatal cases of small-pox in this City. Among these were two adults, aged 22 and 23 respectively. The rest were children under 7 years of age.

The Fulton ferry boat *Union* yesterday collided with a sloop laden with bricks. Nobody was hurt.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. RAYMOND S. PERRIN, who was arrested the other day on the charge of stealing a quantity of lumber from a party in East New-York, upon examination was honorably acquitted.

From the annual report of the Treasurer of Plymouth Church it appears that the receipts for 1869 amounted to $56,945, and that the expenditures were as follows: Church expenditures, $29,000; expenses of Pastor, $6,000; building, $17,207; current expenses, $2,600; paid indebtedness, $1,000. The premiums and rentals for the present year amount to $38,000.

Messrs. JOHN, GEORGE and HENRY CARTER, Cathedral organists at Toronto and Montreal, will be the performers on the Plymouth Church organ this afternoon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A revival is progressing at the King-street Church, near Portchester. About thirty persons have already professed conversion.

A man about 50 years of age, calling himself FREDERICK LIEBERLINE, was found in one of the streets of Morrisania on Thursday night and taken to the lockup, in a state of intoxication. Shortly afterwards the jailor found the man in a dying condition, and secured the attendance of a physician, but too late to afford any relief. Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict of death from intemperance and exposure was rendered.

At a meeting of Alert Engine Company No. 2, of West Farms, the following officers were chosen, viz.: Foreman, JAMES MCCOMB; Assistant Foreman, HENRY HOOPER; Recording Secretary, JOHN MARLIER; Treasurer, JAMES C. URBERSON.

LONG ISLAND.

The people of Flushing are not content with the best railroad line in the country, but must have steamboat communication. Mr. SAMUEL CHAPTER, doing business in New-York, has subscribed for a large part of the capital stock, and the residents of the village are taking the balance. A boat is considered very fast as drawing less than three feet, has been engaged, and an experienced pilot and engineer engaged.

The Flushing Drainage Commission report that they have divided the town into seven districts, three districts surveyed and mapped. In two districts only have the Commission built covered drains or sewers. The remaining district will be drained by open ditches. The four districts not mapped will be drained mainly by open ditches.

Supervisor CHAS. G. COVERT, of Newtown, was in receipt of a note yesterday, signed "Conscience," inclosing $50 which rightfully belongs to the treasury of the township, and promising to make a further remittance as soon as possible.

The Queens County Temperance Convention met in Hempstead last Tuesday. The Convention was presided over by H. SAGE, District D. W. P. of Maspeth, and Messrs. J. W. FOSTER and others delivered addresses. The Convention adjourned to meet at Manhasset, Feb. 15.

The people of Newtown have petitioned the Legislature to divide the town into four districts, with one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, one Overseer of Highway and one Town Auditor to each district.

A literary society was organized in Flushing last Wednesday evening, with Dr. HICKS as President; Mr. REYNOLDS, Vice-President; Mr. HAMLET, Secretary; E. F. DEMMING, Treasurer, and Augustus WALKER, Reader. The first public debate will occur on Wednesday evening next.

A few days since three bald-headed eagles were shot near Suffolk Station by HENRY SMITH, the largest measuring nine feet from tip to tip of wing.

A meeting of the residents of Port Jefferson was held last Monday evening to take action in reference to the proposed extension of the Northport branch to this place. A Committee was appointed to canvass for subscriptions to stock in the proposed extension.

St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church at Greenport will be dedicated on Friday next. The church has recently been enlarged and extensively repaired. In the absence of Bishop LAUGHLIN at the Ecumenical Council at Rome, the services will be conducted by the Vicar-General, Very Rev. JOHN F. TURNER.

A new telegraph line has been established from Manor to Sag Harbor. It will follow the line of the new branch railroad between the two places.

NEW-JERSEY.

PETER MCGOVERN, CHARLES WARNER, EDWARD MILLER and JAMES WILLIAMS, who were arrested on a charge of having attempted to defraud emigrants on the point of departure for foreign parts, were yesterday morning discharged from custody for want of evidence.

LOUIS HOAGLAND died yesterday morning in consequence of injuries sustained on Tuesday last by falling from cars upon the Erie Railway at Long Dock.

FREDERICK YOUNGMAN and JACOB REYKIRE fought in the lager beer saloon of CHARLES H. MEYERS, on Broad-street, in Hudson City, on Thursday evening. YOUNGMAN threw REYKIRE over upon a stove on which a kettle of water was boiling. The hot coals in the stove and the contents of the kettle fell upon the prostrate man. His head so badly burned and scalded that it is feared he cannot recover. YOUNGMAN was arrested and committed, without bail to the County Jail for trial.

Last year the Jersey City Ferry Company carried 21,00,000 passengers; the Hoboken Ferry Company 5,000,000; the Paterson Ferry Company 3,000,000, and the Central New-Jersey Company 5,000,000.

LAWRENCE GRAHAM, of Reddy the Blacksmith case notoriety, who was arrested in Hudson City a few days ago, on a charge of having assaulted Officer PATRICK REILLY when he attempted to take him into custody, yesterday procured a cross warrant for the arrest of REILLY for assault and battery. A friend of GRAHAM, named MCDONOUGH, also preferred a charge against the officer, before his Chief, of having drank liquor while on duty.

A respectable negro, named THOMAS JACKSON, who resides in Cedar-street, Newark, complained to Justice MILLS, yesterday, that a well-known white citizen of the place had defrauded him out of some $160. It appears that the accused induced JACKSON to purchase an article worth from him; representing it to be gold and worth $250. JACKSON gave in exchange for the article a watch, a silver watch, a bullet-proof vest, a quantity of horse blankets—in fact, in all worth about $160. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

All the hands in the Trenton Rolling Mills are now employed. Work was resumed on Monday.

The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company have introduced a wire into the State House at Trenton. The Western Union Company established an office in the Capitol some time ago.

An indiscriminate war is being waged against the dogs in Camden County. Since the two fatal cases of hydrophobia, which occurred in Haddonfield some time ago, nearly one hundred have been slaughtered in the vicinity.

DR. H. C. MEIR, of Passaic, left home on the morning of the 20th of last month, as if to attend to his professional duties, and has not since returned. He is said to have gone to California with a paramour. He leaves a wife and three children.

Mr. RICHARD D. COLE, an old and well-known citizen of Jersey City, died very suddenly on Thursday night at his residence, of apoplexy. The deceased had just returned from Green-Wood Cemetery, where he had buried a niece. He was 42 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The Workingmen's Union Election of Officers.

A largely attended meeting of the Workingmen's Union was held last evening at Early Closing Hall, NELSON W. YOUNG in the chair. A delegate from the Telegraphers' Protective League addressed the Union at length on the causes and prospects of the strike of the Western Union operators. Delegates from the Shoe Clerk's Early Closing Association were admitted to the floor. An election for officers was then gone into after considerable debate as to whether it was in order to add to the list of nominees made at the last regular meeting, when Mr. YOUNG and Mr. MATTHEWS were placed in nomination. A letter was read from the latter, declining to run, whereupon his name was withdrawn. Before a vote was taken, Mr. JESSUP, who was put up by his friends as an independent nominee, stated he was not a candidate, and was not aware that his name would be used. He had been his election canvassed in a morning journal, but he was not a candidate, and would not accept. He was then withdrawn, and a vote by ballot was taken, Mr. YOUNG receiving 35 votes, and Mr. JESSUP 30. The former was then declared elected.

The remaining officers chosen were as follows: Vice-Presidents, J. R. Purdy and S. Sumner; Recording Secretary, Wm. J. Jessup; Financial Secretary, Bernard Rice; Treasurer, John Wood. The newly-elected officers were then formally installed, and, after the transaction of some routine business, the Union adjourned.

Brooklyn Bricklayers' Union No. 1.

The regular weekly meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 1, of Brooklyn, was held last evening at their hall, No. 23 Court-street, Vice-President TAYLOR presiding. A communication was received from Mr. SAMUEL GAUL, President of the International Union of Bricklayers, calling for a special tax to be levied on the members for the purpose of sustaining the members of Bricklayers' Union No. 18, of Yonkers, N. Y., who are on strike against a reduction of 50 cents per day. The meeting of the Executive Committee was postponed on account of stormy weather. It appears that the men are on strike since the 20th of December last.

A lively debate took place relative to the admission of a boy who had been working on the strength of a pass card for the past two years. Last evening he applied for a card of full membership. The case was referred to the Executive Committee for examination.

A communication from President JESSUP, of the Workingmen's Assembly, inviting the society to send a delegate to its session, was laid over, according to rule, for one week.

Brooklyn Marble Polishers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Marble Polishers and Rubbers was held last evening at the Hall in Jamaleman-street. The Secretary reported the names of several members who have for some time past run behind their monthly dues. On motion the Secretary was instructed to notify them of their indebtedness, and if not complying with the rules by the next meeting their names will be stricken from the roll of membership.

The monthly reports of thirty-five society shops showed the trade to be in a very satisfactory condition.

The question of legalizing the present rate of wages (29 75) paid to the rubbers requiring, after a fifty document was read, declaring that the above rate would be satisfactory to the majority of persons engaged in this branch of trade. Marble polishers receive 30 per day.

The Bricklayers' National Convention.

The New-York and Brooklyn delegates to the Bricklayers' National Convention were entertained in a handsome manner yesterday by the Bricklayers' Union of Pittsburg. It is intended to push the claims of Brooklyn to having the next convention held there. The friends of Mr. O'ROURKE, of No. 7, intend pushing him forward as a candidate for the Presidency.

Ironmoulders' Union No. 5.

At a special meeting of Ironmoulders' Union No. 5, last night, it was resolved to appropriate $600 for the support of the eleven men who left JACKSON'S foundry on the 16th of December because he wanted to reduce their wages ten per cent., and a committee of five was appointed to attend to the disbursement of the funds.

The Alleged Assessment Frauds in Hoboken.

The members of the Hoboken Common Council assembled in Committee of the Whole last evening, to continue their investigations into the alleged fraudulent assessments for the improvement of certain streets in Hoboken. The Committee had heard the last of the protests entered on Thursday night. Last evening Surveyor DE PUCONT made his statement concerning the reliability of his surveys. He occupied the attention of the Council for eleven minutes. During the delivery of his address interruptions were frequent. At one time the noise and confusion which prevailed entranched description. At one time hard words were thrown and speedily violence, and a row became imminent. This was only averted by the decisive and prompt action of the Mayor, who, as the Police Justice for the occasion, was in the room at the time. After the surveyor had concluded his statement the Committee adjourned without taking final action.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 7—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, old, 90¾; 1867, 87¾; Ten-forties, 84¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾; Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week were reported at 60,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export, and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 400,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6d. @ 9s. 10d. for the week. Corn, 29s. 6d. for mixed. Peas, 39s. 6d. Pork, 97s. 6d. Lard, 70s. Cheese, 70s. Bacon, 54s. Tallow, 46s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. Rosin, 7s. 6d. Petroleum, 1s. 6d. Sugar, 30s. 6d. Coffee, 90s.

LONDON, Jan. 7—Noon.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 7—Evening.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—1:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—12:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—Noon.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

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LONDON, Jan. 8—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—1 P. M.—COTTON—The sales of the week were reported at 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation. Corn, 29s. 6d. for mixed. Peas, 39s. 6d. Pork, 97s. 6d. Lard, 70s. Cheese, 70s. Bacon, 54s. Tallow, 46s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. Rosin, 7s. 6d. Petroleum, 1s. 6d. Sugar, 30s. 6d. Coffee, 90s.

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LONDON, Jan. 8—2 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—3 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—3 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—4 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—4 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—6 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—6 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—7 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—7 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—8 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—8 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—9 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—9 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—10 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—10 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—11 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—11 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 8—12 M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 90¾. Erie Railway shares, 21¾. Illinois Central, 92¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—12 M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—EXCHANGE scarce at 1-10 @ par. Sterling, nominal. Flour in fair demand at $5 30@4 40 for spring wheat. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 spring at 77½c.; sellers 60 days; No. 2 do. 76c.; No. 3 do. 72c.; rejected spring, 68c. CORN active, but firmer at 42c. for No. 1 and 40c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal at 70@75c. for No. 2. RYE steady at 80c. for No. 2. PORK firm at $21 25@21 50 for cash and seller February. Prime Mess quiet at $20. LARD in fair demand and higher; cash and seller February, 13½c. MEATS—Shoulders, 8½c.; Short Ribs, 11½c.; Short Clear, 11½c. WHISKY quiet, at 90c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 57,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 25@1 26; No. 3 do., $1 20@1 21; No. 4 do., $1 15@1 16. CORN dull and lower; No. 1 mixed, 43½c.; No. 2 do., 43c.; No. 3 do., 42c.; No. 1 white, 44½c.; No. 2 do., 44c. OATS dull and lower; No. 1, 32½c.; No. 2, 32c. RYE dull at 80c. BARLEY dull and nominal. PORK dull at $20 50@20 75. LARD dull at 13c. BULK MEATS dull; shoulders, 8c.; clear rib sides, 11½c.; clear sides, 11¾c. BACON dull; shoulders, 9c.; clear rib sides, 12c.; clear sides, 12½c. WHISKY dull at 90c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 barrels; Wheat, 11,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—COTTON advanced ¼c.; Middling Uplands, 30½c.; Middling Orleans, 30½c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 25@4 50; Extra, $4 75@5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 50@6 25; Penn'a and Ohio do., $6 25@7 50; Minnesota do., $6 50@7 50. GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 Red, $1 40@1 42; Amber, $1 45@1 47; White, $1 50@1 55. Corn steady; Old Yellow unchanged; New, 66c. Oats steady at 52c. RYE steady at 90c. PETROLEUM lower; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 30c. PROVISIONS lower; Mess Pork, $21 50@22. BEEF steady; Beef Hams, $28@30. BUTTER, CHEESE and EGGS firm. WHISKY quiet, at 90c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 57,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 7.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 14,000 bales; gross, 15,000; sales, 200 bales; stock, 24,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 200 bales; coastwise, 1,000 bales; to the Continent, 200 bales; to Northern ports, 1,000 bales; to Mexico, 200 bales; to Havana, 200 bales; to Nassau, 200 bales; to Cuba, 200 bales; to Boston, 200 bales; to Philadelphia, 200 bales; to New-York, 200 bales; to Baltimore, 200 bales; to Cincinnati, 200 bales; to Louisville, 200 bales; to St. Louis, 200 bales; to Chicago, 200 bales; to Detroit, 200 bales; to Milwaukee, 200 bales; to Toledo, 200 bales; to Indianapolis, 200 bales; to Cleveland, 200 bales; to Pittsburg